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VOL. XXV. NO. 44. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MARCH 31, 1906.

The Bar

For the first time in the history of the local bar, unanimity seems to be the order.

The informal reception tendered the members by Attorney Thomas L. Jones Thursday evening, March 22, was a gathering of men that is long to be remembered. The dignified bearing of the members on the occasion demonstrated the fact that the local bar is composed of gentlemen and scholars.

Mrs Mary E. Jones, wife of Attorney Jones assumed the distinguished role of receiving the guests in her handsome library. She was assisted by Miss Hansborough, a lady of refinement and sedateness; Miss Lucus, Miss Woodford and the Misses Jones.

Caterer Murry presented a fine menu as follows:

Consomme soup, boild rock fish, chicken salad, sliced ham and tongue, boned turkey, frog legs, Roman punch, a la Murry; ice cream and cake, coffee and cigars.

Chris Xanders reserved.

At the conclusion of the speeches a bar association was organized by electing Mr. W. Calvin Chase, president; Mr. Thomas L. Jones, secretary, and Justice Robert H. Terrell, chairman of the executive committee.

EQUITY PRACTICE.

Marion T. Clinkescales.

Equity is that branch of jurisprudence that follows the law; in fact it is practice to all regardless of the law. The law regulates man's rights according to the letter. Equity regulates man's right according to justice regardless of law.

Equity is the lord of the law and is that right man has that God gave him before the law of man was made.

Equity practice is the practice that God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai when he said, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."

Gentlemen, Equity Practice is the soul of the courts while the law is simply the body created and destroyed by man.

Equity practice brings to a lawyer the rights of man in its raw state and makes out of a man learned in the law a lawyer.

To be a lawyer a man must learn to reason and to reason will introduce man to equity. After the introduction of man to equity he becomes a lawyer and when he reaches that state his clients like birds rising up from a storm shaken forest rush to him to receive the protection of justice and rights which is held in the hollow of the hand of the Almighty God and issued out to mankind by the equity in the brain of the mighty giant.

Gentlemen a man will never be a lawyer until he is baptized in equity and has his soul born in Equity Practice. When a man has been plucked from the eternal flames of ignorance and has had his mind and soul washed in the golden stream of equity, he is then in a position to make beggars crawl at his feet and Kings bow at his behest.

Gentlemen, for God's sake, if you will be a lawyer, put yourself in touch with Equity Practice.

SHOULD WE HAVE A JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT?

Judge Robert H. Terrell made a most eloquent plea why a negro lawyer should be appointed Judge of the Supreme Court. All that the negro needs, said

ATTORNEY L. MELENDEZ KING.

Judge Terrell is an opportunity to demonstrate his fitness and ability. The negro has not failed in any position to which he has been appointed or elected.

I believe the time has come for a colored lawyer to occupy the bench of the Supreme Court and I for one am ready to raise my voice in behalf of a good man for that position. The colored lawyer has demonstrated his fitness in more than one way and I firmly believe that we should be recognized in this capacity.

Justice Terrell's address was loudly applauded.

THE LAW AS A PROFESSION.

Mr. W. L. Pollard spoke on the law as a profession. He was pointed, eloquent and concise. He was frequently applauded throughout the delivery of his speech.

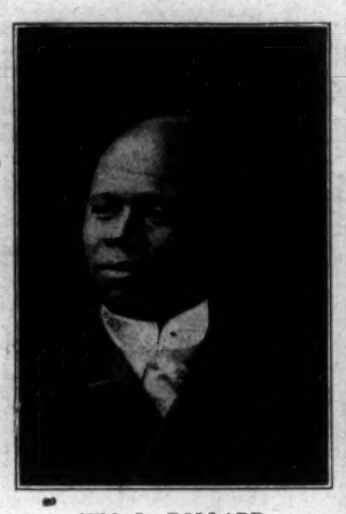
THE VALUE OF MONEY.

Register J. W. Lyons, who is a member of the bar of Georgia, argued the value of money. The lawyer who works hard for a fee knows its value when he gets it, said Mr. Lyons.

WHAT MAKES A SUCCESSFUL LAWYER.

Mr. P. W. Frisby responded to the toast, "What Makes a Successful Lawyer."

Attorney Frisby is an interesting talker and gave many good points as to



WM. L. POLLARD.

what made a successful lawyer. Strict attention to business, truthfulness to your clients, morality and sobriety are some of the essential qualifications. Whenever you have a case, get a thorough knowledge of it and apply the law.

GOOD PLEADINGS.

Attorney L. M. Hershaw responded to the toast, "Good Pleadings." These are the necessary requisites in the presentation of your cases. Bad pleadings is the downfall of any lawyer.

ETHICS OF THE PROFESSION.

Mr. James A. Cobb said, among other things, that a lawyer should speak well of his associate or brother members of the bar. This was lacking among quite a number of the members of the legal profession. He gave several illustrations, which were highly endorsed.

LAW OF INSURANCE.

Mr. L. M. King cited the several laws of insurance. He showed a thorough knowledge of his subject.

THE DUTIES OF A LAWYER

Was responded to by Mr. Joseph H. Stewart. He gave many illustrations which were very interesting.

OUGHT WE HAVE A BAR ASSOCIATION?

Mr. John E. Collins, in a most earnest manner advocated the immediate organization of a bar association. He thought that it was an absolute necessity. He spoke on these lines for fifteen minutes.

THE OLD-TIME LAWYER.

This toast was responded to by Mr. Royal H. Hughes, who concluded with a ludicrous pointer to the old-time lawyer.

MANHOOD.

Was responded to by Mr. Robert L. Waring. He paid a high compliment to the host, Mr. Jones.

FOUNTAIN PEYTON

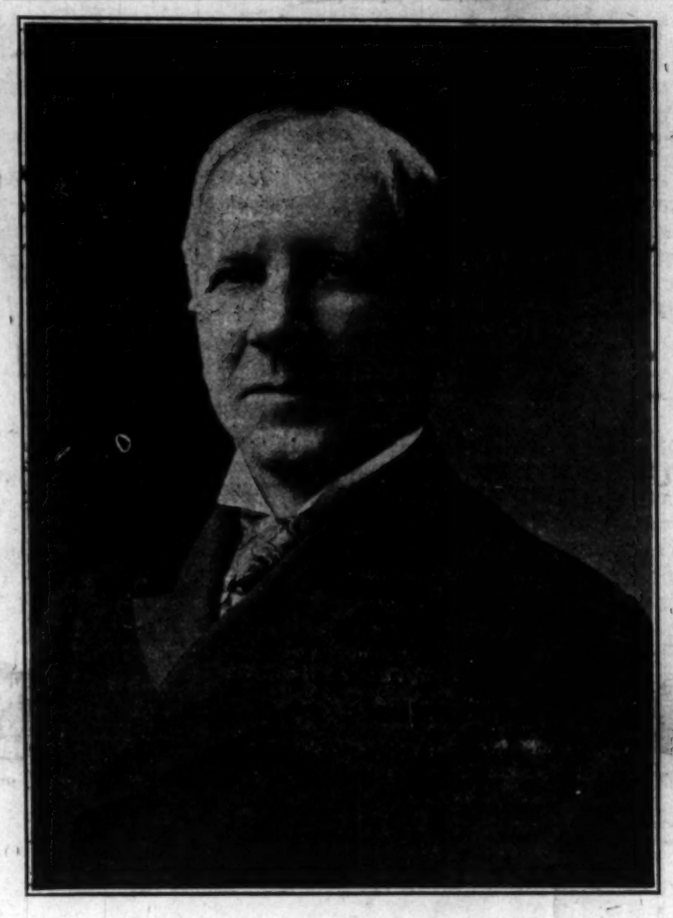
The literary portion of the program was concluded by a speech from Mr. Jones, who said in part, that words are the garments of thoughts and robes of ideas; the sunlight of man and guides of his pathway through life. He either rises or falls by the correct use of his vernacular. So it is with the lawyer. In inviting you here tonight I was not prompted by any special motive other than to discuss some things that are nearest the colored members of the bar. We should correct the evils in the dis-

Contiuned to page five.

NO NEGRO EXHIBIT AT JAMESTOWN.

The committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions of the House of Representatives has recommended an appropriation for the Jamestown Exposition, which includes an item of one hundred thousand dollars for a negro exhibit. As to an appropriation for the Jamestown Exposition we say nothing at this time. It seems that by reason of the President's proclamation extending an invitation to foreign nations to take part in the exposition, the Federal Government is under obligation at least to make an appropriation sufficiently large enough to entertain the representatives of foreign nations. Beyond a sum large enough to meet this condition, the Federal Government should not appropriate one cent for the Jamestown show.

As to making an appropriation for a negro exhibit, there is no sort of doubt in the world that such a thing ought not to be done. It would be a wanton and useless waste of money. Colored people having money and property,



HON. H. B. F. MACFARLAND.

joined with a reasonable degree of self-respect are not going to touch this foul and discriminative enterprise with a ten-foot pole.

The sentiment of the intelligent, decent and self-respcting colored people of the entire country is opposed to any race exhibit at Jamestown paid out of the national treasury. And the reason is because Virginia holds the same attitude toward the negro race today that she held in the seventeenth century. In the seventeenth century Virginia enslaved the black man, "Because," she said, "he is inferior to the white man, and therefore should be subordinate to him and serve him." in the twentieth century, nearly three hundred years later, Virginia still says: "The black man is inferior to the white man, therefore he shall not vote, he shall not ride in the cars with white people, he shall not be accommodated at the hotels where people are accommodated; in short every condition must remind him that he must be subordinate and subservient to white men."

Virginia does not desire the highest possible development of its ill-favored black population. If Virginia believed that it would help the colored people to a higher level of intellectual life, manly self-respect, political liberty and naterial prosperity, she would not want them at the Jamestown Exposition at all. The only use the Jamestown Exposition has for the colored people is to pay admission fees and to realize dividends for the stockholders.

On every occasion when it is possible, the colored people should remonstrate against discriminations and proscriptions in public matters. We should submit to discrimination only when we cannot do otherwise. But we should never, except in case of necessity, submit to any sort of discrimination. We are not compelled to have an exhibit at Jamestown and no good can come to us from it. Therefore, the watchword should be, "No negro exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition."

Coming? Who?
WILLIAMS & WALKER. When?
April 30—May 1 and 2.

NEGRO SEEKS LAUREL.

James E. McGirt Would Take Up Dunbar's Lyre.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Up from North Carolina comes a young negro poet in whom some critics profess to see a future Paul Lawrence Dunbar. He is the son of two old slaves and his father took his name from John McGirt, a cotton planter, whse property he was.

James Ephriam McGirt is the name of the poet. He was born in Robertson county, North Carolina, January 14, 1877, and he is a graduate of Barnett College, in Greensboro, a negro institution, conducted by the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society.

Having read English literature and poetry, studied Latin up to Livy and Greek to the "Iliad," delved into the intricacies of the language and learned how to express a thought, the poetic sentiment in him is not hampered by ignorance.

This verse from one of his poems called "The Spirit of the Oak" shows his facility of expression:

Birds I have sheltered many a year
They hear the storm, desert in fear.
The strenuous eagle strives to stay,
But ah! at last his heart gives way.
He stretches forth his feathered form
and sails to heaven above the storm.
Devoid of every earthly friend,
I stand undaunted until the end,
With head uplifted to the sky—
The spirt of the oak and I.

Traveled Thorny Path.

McGirt says he has been writing poetry and short stories since he was 12 years old, but his work has been much hindered by the lack of resources.

He got through college by working in a tobacco factory, and after his graduation he taught school for a year. Then he got together some of his poems and published a small volume, from which he gave readings.

His first recognition was from the Southern newspapers at the time of the Spanish-American War, and it was not until recently that Northern magazine accepted, paid for and published one of his poems called "When de Sun Shines Hot." This is the first verse:

No, dere ain't no use o' working in de
blazin' summertime,
When de fruit hab filled the orchard an'
de burries bend de vine.
Dere's enough t' keep us libin' in de
little garden spot
An' dere ain't no use'n workin' w'en de
sun shines hot.

The receipt of that check was a proud moment in McGirt's life. It emboldened him to send some of his verses to literary personages of prominence.

Among those whom he has received letters of commendation are Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Margaret E. Sangster, Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis and Julian Hawthorne.

Seeks to Publish Poems.

McGirt is now in this city endeavoring to raise money enough by subscription to insure the publication of a volume of poems and short stories. He has brought along a lot of samples.

Homesick.

Settin' by de windo',
Gazin' at de snow,
Up here in de Norfland,
No friends dat I know.
Sick ob ways o' de city,
Tired ob de rip and tare;
Peaceful, happy Georgia—
Lord, if I was dare!
Banjo lyin' idle,
Not allowed to play;
People in de nex' room
Too much noise ,da say.

Thanksgiving Prayer.

Lord God, I turn on this Thanksgiving Day
To view the path o'er which I've made my way.
Although a path of thorns my eye may greet,
Although I feel the sting still in my feet;
Although the harvest fail my barn to fill,
With grateful heart I bow and thank Thee still.

Experience.

They told me that the path I took was hard;
That many times my weary feet would bleed.
They said at last I'd find my way was barred—
I would not heed.
They bade me stop and go the other way;
This path, they said, Fate thorns and thistles strew;
But I was young; Ambition led the way—
I thought I knew.
But when my bleeding feet came to the end,
And I was bound and scourged by cruel Fate;
Alas! I cried, Pray let me start again!—
It was too late.

Born Like the Pines.

Born, like the pines, to sing,
The harp and the song in my breast,
Though far and near
Is none to hear,
I'll sing as the winds request.
To tell the trend of my lay
Is not for the harp or me.
I am only to know
From the winds that blow
What the theme of my song shall be.
Born, like the pines, to sing,
The harp and the song in my breast,
As the winds sweep by
I'll laugh or cry;
In the winds I cannot rest.

—Philadelphia North American.

NEW YORK NEWS NOTES

New York, March 26, 1906.

Mrs. Annie Brown, the evangelist, left Tuesday morning for her home in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Brown has been carrying on revivals for six weeks at the Abyssinian Baptist Ch., including Saturdays. Each night hundreds have flocked to hear her. The church, which has a seating capacity of 1,000, has been crowded to its very doors.

Subscribers who may receive a note will kindly answer at once. The Bee is making an effort to discontinue collections, hence the mailing system.

The Mizpah Club of Galbraith A. M. E. Z. Church, will present a literary program tomorrow afternoon at 3.30 p.m. Many those who will take part are Messrs. Dancy, Jones, Mrs. Dancy, Mrs. Slade, Mrs. Blagburn, Mrs. Corrothers, Mr. Bailey and others.

What I Saw And Heard

I have been informed that a certain bankrupt is opposing Dr. Vernon. Strange things happen sometimes. Dr. Vernon need not give himself any uneasiness so far as this bankrupt is concerned.

It is rumored that Hon. Oscar J. Ricketts is to be tendered an appointment. Just whether he wants it I am unable to state.

Prof. Harris is being congratulated by his friends and associates.

I am anxious to see the ability of Prof. M. Grant Lucus recognized. He is one young man who deserves credit for what he has done. The young graduate in the high school should follow his example.

I met Miss Mattie Brewer a few days ago and I find her as congenial as ever. She is still doing all she can to uplift fallen humanity.

Well Col. Phil Waters took the city by storm Monday. Phil was in the company of Charlie Hall. What can you expect when see Charlie. He makes enough noise to startle an army.

Senator Foracker will be a candidate for the presidency. If he is nominated no doubt he will be elected.

Ernest Curey, of Texas, has good sound sense. He thinks much and talks little. Ernest will be on top one of these days.

I have been informed that the Young Men's Protective League is the strongest organization here. It has so much money that it doesn't know what to do with it. Just suppose that the three organizations were to combine. The League, the Young Men's Immediate Relief and the Crispus Attucks? What a power one strong organization would be. One of these organizations has given up the idea of purchasing the building at 1000 26th street, N. W.

Attorneys Scott and Clinkescales are to be commended for taking this case to the United States Supreme Court. They are using their own money at this time. There reward will come in the future.

If the colored people in the United States have any sense they will not have anything to do with the "Jim Crow" Jamestown Exposition.

The Rev. S. L. Corrothers is a ministerial politician. Attorneys Scott and Mr. Henry Clark were taught a game or politics last week when they had their anti-reduction meeting taken from them last week by the Rev. Corrothers. Attorney Scott, who had a prepared speech, was caught in a bush. He did not realize the situation until after the thing was over.

The Hon. J. Milton Turner of St. Louis has decided to withdraw his papers for the recordship.

Prof. Vernon will be in town soon. He will then refute what his enemies have said against him. The negro Kansas politician is a peculiar individual. He never knows what it is to unite on anything or any individual.

Fairplay

The Public Printer has issued orders that all employes of his office detected playing the races will receive but scant consideration at his hands.

Among the great men of the United States born on farms were James G. Blaine, James A. Garfield, D. B. Henderson, William McKinley and Abraham Lincoln.

JUSTICE ROBERT H. TERRELL.

A IAR PEOPFE.

"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

NEW SUBJECTS.

Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
3. A MISAPPLICATION.
4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

SUMMARY.

MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE

KNOW YOURSELF.

To know yourself you will have to read this book,
library of every citizen.

It 's a book that should be in the
paid, sent to any part of the world. Send money order or registered letter.

Address:

Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase, 1212 Florida avenue northwest, or THE WASHINGTON BEE, 1109 Eye street northwest, Washington, D. C.

CURES DISEASE WITH LIGHT

Copenhagen Physician Remedies Afflictions of the Heart in a Unique Manner.

Copenhagen.—Dr. Hasselbach, though considering further disclosures on the Finsen ray treatment at the moment premature and untimely, admits striking out on new and independent lines and has become convinced that the light treatment is effective in heart disease and affections of the nervous system.

Dr. Hasselbach, after experimenting on his own perfectly normal organs, next experimented on two doctors. Both of these were complete invalids, one suffering from angina pectoris and the other from a nervous affection of the heart. This treatment, which lasted in one case for a month, and in the other for six weeks, resulted in enabling both doctors to resume their practice. Twenty patients—men and women—suffering from heart disease or rheumatic affections, are now awaiting treatment with the Finsen rays, some of them being already in the doctor's hands.

Dr. Hasselbach's treatment results in very materially increasing the temperature of the skin; but the taking of the exact measurements has not yet been concluded. A hospital for the light ray treatment, provided with 30 beds, will be ready here for the admission of patients in a year's time.

RATTLERS UNDER HEARTH.

Nest of Reptiles Unearthed—Woman Scalds Them to Death and Then Displays Them.

Munfordsville, Ky.—Forty-two rattlesnakes, ranging in size from six inches to five feet, were killed under an old-fashioned hearth at the farmhouse of Isaac Welborn, in the Roundtree neighborhood.

Mrs. Welborn scalded the reptiles, and, with a pair of tongs, lifted them out and placed them in a row for display. For several weeks Mrs. Welborn had complained that the house was haunted. Friends shared this belief and neighbors ceased their visits to the Welborns.

Mrs. Welborn was on the verge of prostration when she persuaded her husband to remove the hearthstone. In a hollow place the snakes were snugly awaiting the coming of warm weather.

Mrs. Welborn has forgotten her nervousness and gave a dinner party and everybody in the vicinity partook of the hospitality of the Welborns and viewed the largest array of rattlers ever placed on exhibition in Kentucky.

Has Longest Legs in State.

Charles Coy, of Navesink, N. J., has the longest legs of any person in the state. He is but 17 years old, yet is over six feet tall. His body is unusually short, and his legs are unusually long. He requires a pair of trousers 48 inches the inside seam of the leg. With all this height Coy is a lightweight, tipping the scales at 125 pounds.

How Far Does Decision Reach?

A New Jersey court holds that a man is not responsible for beer bills incurred by his wife as beer is not a necessary of life. A certain smart set near New Jersey would like to know whether the same rule applies to cocktails and highballs.

Not I The Trust

PURITY ICE CO.

L St. near K St. Market N.W.

ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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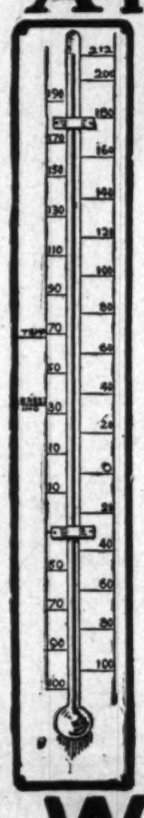
A HIGH DEGREE



of satisfaction is a rare thing in most $2.50 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both.
The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

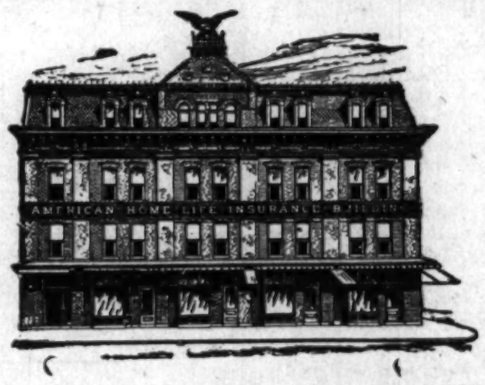
Signet $2.50 Shoe

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price.
A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers.
Looks first rate and wears that way every time.
It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy
Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,

491 Penna Ave

HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO $25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

Men's Top Coats, $12 to $35.
Men's Spring Suits, $12 to $30.
Youths' Clothing, $10 to $25.
Boys' Cloth Suits, $3.95 to $10.
Boys' Wash Suits, $1.50 to $6.
(The Better Kind of Clothing.)

Parker, Bridget & Co.

[illegible] AND PENNTYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST.
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS

Go to

HOLME'S Hotel

333 Va. Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

—European And American—

Bar stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brand and pure old Rye Whiskey.

Best Line Cigars 5 & 10c
Lodging 50. 75 & $1.00
Good Room and Comfortably heated by steam.

Give us a Call—
JAMES OTTOWAY HOLMES Prop
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Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES AND whiskies

Sole Owner of the.....
... Following Brands:
Private Stock,
Old Reserve,
Hermit
Oxford,
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425 TENTH SREET, N. W.
Telephone—Main—160

FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I C. of A. F., No. 127 meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T Shephard, worthy president. T. P Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisan W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231. meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27. meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

TRAFFIC IN HUMAN CUTICLE

Medical Students Said to Have Organized Partnership in Grewsome Business.

San Francisco.—It has become known that several young men in this city have organized a partnership for dealing in human skin stripped from corpses in hospitals and college dissecting rooms, tanned and made into purses and articles of wearing apparel. This, grewsome business, it is said, has been in operation some time, and its owners have made considerable money by it.

A day or two ago two men, who declined to tell their names, but who said they were medical students, living in San Francisco, called on the president of a tanning company of West Berkeley and asked him to prepare some human skin for commercial purposes. With them they had two pieces of cuticle, one about a foot square and the other a trifle smaller, which they admitted they had stripped from a body in a dissecting room. They said they intended making slippers out of the skin. The commission was declined.

Other tanners have also been approached by embryo physicians, who are engaged in the traffic. It is alleged that articles made from the skin of men and women have been carried from California to all portions of the union. When tanned, the skin of a man is worth in the neighborhood of $500. The skin is soft and pliable, resembling in many respects chamois. Of it belts, purses, slippers and many other small articles are manufactured.

MORTORCAR REACHES LIMIT

"All Conveniences of Home" in Perkins' Auto—Builds a $23,000 Machine.

New York.—George W. Perkins, formerly vice president of the New York Life Insurance company and partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, is the possessor of one of the finest private automobiles in the world. It cost $23,000.

It has a limousine body, containing revolving chairs, a wash stand, toilet cases, mirrors, electric lights, patent heaters, hat cords, parcel nets, leather pockets, filled with various articles, a writing desk, and a cabinet containing smokers' articles.

It has also a telephone and an annunciator leading to the chauffeur's seat, so the occupant of the car can be in touch with the driver at all times.

At the rear of the dashboard in front of the chauffeur are several small electric lights. Over each is a silver mounted label, bearing instructions of various kinds, such as "more speed," "slower," etc. By pressing a button in the interior of the car the lights are illuminated to signify the directions to be carried out.

If some special order is to be given the telephone is used, the receiver of which is shaped like a horn, and is situated close to the right ear of the driver.

QUEER CHECK TO PNEUMONIA

Patient's Condition Bettered by Leap from Hospital Window to Portico in Pyjamas.

New York.—Theron Brown is better now. He was suffering from pneumonia in the city hospital at Newark and was delirious when the nurse left him for a moment to fill an ice bag. Brown is a negro, 23 years old. He was apparently in a bad way and urgent care was necessary in his case, but when the nurse's back was turned he dived through a third-story window and landed on his head on the roof of a portico.

He was momentarily stunned, but revived and jumped 15 feet to the court, landing on the concrete pavement. Then he ran through Fairmount street to Cabinet street, where he was overtaken by Night Watchman Peter Clark, who led him back to the hospital. Brown was clad only in hospital pyjamas and his feet were bare. The temperature outdoors was 15 degrees above zero. His temperature a few minutes before the plunge was 104 and when he was returned to bed it was 101.

He was severely cut and scratched by the glass he crashed through, but his general condition seemed to be bettered by his adventure and it is believed that he will recover from the attack of pneumonia.

FEARED TO TELL INCIDENT.

Robbed, Lew Wallace's Aged Cousin Walked One Hundred and Thirty Miles.

Iowa City, Ia.—Footsore and penniless, William Mories, of Bloomington, Ill., 95 years old and a first cousin of Gen. Lew Wallace, arrived here after walking the greater part of the 130 miles between Des Moines and Iowa City. Despite the fact that he owns nearly 240,000 acres of land in Texas and a fine residence in Bloomington, the old hero of the Mexican war, who had been robbed of his traveling funds and watch in Des Moines, chose to make his way to friends near Kaloma, Ia., and seek aid from them to take him home rather than call upon his wife and daughter there for assistance and let it be known that he had been robbed.

Mories was an intimate friend of nearly every president of the United States since the Mexican war, was one of the three delegates to the world's congress of religions at the Columbian exposition, and held the same position at the congress at St. Louis

TRADE WITH SCANDINA

Commerce Between United States and Those Countries Amounts to $32,000,000 Yearly.

Washington.—Trade of the United States with the Scandinavian tries, under which term are Sweden, Denmark and amounts to $32,000,000 a year, of $6,000,000 is imports from and 000 exports to those countries. are the figures for the fiscal year Figures just prepared by the ment of commerce and labor its bureau of statistics show 1895 the total trade with these countries amounted to $11,000,000 which a little less than $3,000,000 imports and a little more than 000 exports. Thus the trade of United States with these has increased practically 200 per in the last decade, while our total eign trade has increased but about per cent. How much of this growth in our trade with these tries is due to the large percentage of their people who have become part of the population of the United States cannot be statistically but it is at least an interesting that the Scandinavian population the United States bears a large tio to the present population of countries of nativity than is true any other class of our foreign population. The census of 1900 shows in the United States 1,062,100 persons born in Sweden, Denmark and way, a total equal to 10.7 per cent the present population of these tries, while the highest ratio any other nationality in the United States bears to the present population of its home country is that of United Kingdom, 6.5 per cent., German ranks next with 4.1 cent., Italy 1.5 per cent., and Hungary 1.3 per cent.

NONE UNDER 40 DANCE

Old People's Hop Bars All Young Persons from the Floor—Observed by Old-Timers.

Laconia, N. H.—At Odd Fellows opera house, at the Lakeport end of the city, Washington's birthday was most fittingly observed by the old timers. The affair, by all odds, social event of the season for the end of the city, was designated as an old folks' dance and the dancers 25 to 30 years ago were out in force. Prominent in the inception this unique affair were Mrs. L. Hayward and Mrs. J. E. Scott, and their efforts in a large degree were the attendance of the large company that was present. The affair was given in aid of the hospital fund.

Stipulations of the invitations were to the effect that no person under years of age would be admitted to the floor of the hall for dancing and no dance of later date than 1880 would be allowed upon the programme. It was a jolly company of old-timers who tripped the light fantastic until the night. Square dances and reels, extras and jigs followed each other in rapid succession, furnishing a sight to the galleries, crowded with the younger generation, that has not been equaled in this city for a score or more of years at least.

FAILS AND ENDS HER LIFE

Teacher, Humiliated, Commits Suicide by Turning On Gas After Bad Examination.

Baltimore, Md.—Miss Ella Mollenhagen, teacher of German in a public school of this city, committed suicide because of worry and humiliation over the receipt of a notice that after 11 years service as a teacher she had failed to pass examination to entitle her to a higher salary, because of defective hearing.

Miss Mollenhagen, who was a very bright woman and a linguist, locked herself up in her room and turned on the gas. Her sister, Ida Mollenhagen, found her asphyxiated. Miss Ida says that her sister considered the notice she received a reflection upon her efficiency as a teacher. She remained away from the school several days until sent for by the principal, who evidently considered her efficiency unimpaired, as he offered to give her a higher grade to teach, but with no increase of salary.

The school commissioners recently decided that teachers could not be elevated from a lower to a higher grade and receive an increase in salary without passing a new examination, no matter how long their tenure as a teacher.

NEED OF BIG NAVY SHOWN

Secretary Bonaparte Declares It Necessary to Assure Rank of Country Among Other Nations.

Baltimore, Md.—Speaking at the thirtieth anniversary celebration of Johns Hopkins university, Charles Bonaparte, secretary of the navy, said:

"We need our navy to make us keep ourselves such a nation as Washington hoped and believed we should become, to assure what he called the rank due these United States among nations,' not as a matter of vanity.

"A great need of the navy," he concluded, "is a thorough and unsparing but fair and intelligent, criticism. Every person in the service, and especially the secretary at its head, has legitimate object of perfectly free comment for all the organs of public opinion; if this hurts his feelings he must be used to having them hurt.

"But the duty of fair criticism is a negative no less than a positive one; it forbids unfair criticism and criticism is surely unfair when based on willful misrepresentation or voluntary ignorance of material facts."

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Atlantic City, †7.00, †9.00 †11.00a.m
1.00, *3.00 p.m.

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6.05, 6.30, 7.00 8.00, 10.00, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.
Sundays, 2.57, 7.00, 7.20, 8.30 9.00, 10.00 11.00a.m.
1.15, 2.00, 3.10, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.0
1.00, 11.35 p. m.

WESTWARD.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST, *11.00 a.m
3.50, p. m.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE
*2.05 a.m. *4.05 p.m., *12.45 night.
PITTSBURG AND *11.00 a. m. *9.35p. m., and
12.40night.
CLEVELAND 9.15P.M.
COLUMBUS, *5.30 p. m.
WHEELING *10.05 a.m. *5 30 p.m.
WINCHESTER, †8.35am. †4.05 †5.00 p.m
m.
ANNAPOLIS, week days 7 2 0, a. m.,
12.05 noon, 4 45, 6.00p.m.,
Sundays 8.30 a.m., and 5.30 p.m
GLEN and ELKTON *4 0 5 ,m Through parlor
car.
FREDERICK, †8.35, †9.15, †10 05, †11.00 a.m.
†2.15 †4.05 †5.35 p.m.
HAGERSTOWN, †10.05 a. m. and †5.0 m
BOYD and way points, †8.35, †9.15 a. m.
2.15 †4.00, †5.35, †10.1 , †11.30, p. m.
GAITHERSBURG and way points. †8.3
9.35 a. m., †12.50, †1.15, †3.20,
†4.35, †6.50, †9.35 †10.15, †11.30 p. m.
WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points
7.45, †9.15 a. m., †1.15, †5.00., †5.30, p. m.

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BALTIMORE AND OHIO TERMINAL AT TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

All passenger trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to and from New York City now have direct ferry connection with 23rd Street Terminal, in addition to Liberty Street; the South Ferry Terminal having been discontinued.

Twenty-third Street is the most popular terminal of the great metropolis because of its convenience to the hotel, theatre and shopping district. In the recent remodeling of the terminal building a glass roofed canopy was constructed fifty feet wide, under which the cross-town cars of the 14th, 23rd, 28th and 29th Street lines pass, so that passengers are protected from the weather leaving the ferry house, and also avoid the annoyance of street traffic.

All baggage destined to New York City will be delivered to 23rd Street unless distinctly marked "Liberty Street," or otherwise.

A complete electric cab service has also been established for the transportation of passengers and baggage at very reasonable rates.

The importance of 23rd Street is most graphically brought to attention in the August number of the Book of the Royal Blue published by the passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, under the title "Into the Heart of Gotham." The interest centers within a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Full page photographs of unusual detail present a most vivid picture of this most interesting locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

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Gentlemen's 20-year gold-filled American stem winders, $11.

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Ladies' solid gold rings, $2 up.

Babies' solid gold rings, 75c. up.

Ladies' diamond rings, $5 to $150.

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Diamond earrings, $15 to $500.

Solid gold sacred hearts, 75c.

Rosaries in emerald, ruby, pearl, garnet, sapphire, opal, topaz, bloodstone, and jade, $2 up.

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ROAD HAS WOMAN HEAD.

Widow of Millionaire to Be President of Line Between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Santa Monica, Cal.—Work has been commenced on an electric railroad from Santa Monica to Hueneme. The name of the new road is the Hueneme, Malibu & Port Los Angeles, of which corporation Mrs. May Rindge is president and H. W. Lemcke general manager. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000, and will have its offices in Santa Monica. The road follows the beach, and in Ventura county will connect with the Burson road for Ventura, and thence to Santa Barbara. Rails, rolling stock and equipment have been ordered to the east. Several hundred yards of track have already been laid and a force of 200 men will soon be at work.

The line will be extended from Santa Monica to Los Angeles, and at the other end, after reaching Santa Barbara, it is expected it will be ultimately pushed on to San Francisco. The section of the road now building is the first part of what is proposed to be a beach trolley line from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

Mrs. Rindge, whose name appears as the president of the company, is the widow of the late multi-millionaire Frederick H. Rindge, who initiated the enterprise. Rindge left an estate of $35,000,000, which fact guarantees the financial stability of the present undertaking.

WILL MOVE THE TOWN.

Steel Corporation Likely to Change Site of Sparta, Where Drills Have Been Working.

Duluth, Minn.—It is probable that the village of Sparta, two and a half miles east of Eveleth, Mesaba Range, will have to be removed to a new location near the present site.

The town, which has a population of 1,000 people, has met with the experience of Eveleth in its earlier days. Iron ore has been found beneath the town site, and to mine it it will be necessary to remove the buildings.

Diamond drilling has been in progress in the village, or close to it, for the last two years, and, while there is no official information as to the extent of the ore discoveries, it is the general understanding that the existence of large bodies of mineral has been proved.

The exploratory work has been done by a steel corporation, which controls the mineral rights in the town site. The village was established eight or nine years ago, when the Genoa mine was opened. This property is still in commission, as are the Malta, Sparta and Pettit, in the same field. The Hobart mine is a new property being opened up near Sparta.

DESIRE SANE LOVEMAKING.

Indiana Girls Oppose Late "Spooning" and More Than Two Nights a Week.

Logansport, Ind.—For the purpose of discouraging swains with a disposition to monopolize all their time and to encourage the habit of "breaking away" early, the Cupid Ten O'Clock club is waging a reform for sanity in lovemaking.

Miss Florence Moore, the founder, is the president. She declared that two evenings a week was abundant opportunity for the prosecution of the most ardent suit, and believes that "no two young people can have anything so important to say that it cannot fully be discussed in a three hour call."

Announcing in newspapers her intention to combat evils arising from too great familiarity before marriage, she called for enrolments in the new club, and declares it will revolutionize lovemaking in Logansport. She hopes to extend the idea throughout the state. Miss Moore is only 18 years old and is of a prominent old family.

Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

A NEW TERMINAL AT FOOT OF

23rd Steeet
New York City

HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED

Affording a most convenient entrance near the centre of the shopping and hotel district.

The Down town terminal at foot of LIBERTY STREET will be continued as heretofore.

Ferry Service to and from South Ferry-Whitehall Terminal has been discontinued

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THROUGH STREET CAR SERVICE BETWEEN THE NEW TERMINAL OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. AT 23D STREET, NEW YORK, AND GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

On October 23rd the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of New York inaugurated a new line of through street cars between West 23rd Street Station and Grand Central Station of the New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, on a four minute headway between 7.30 A. M. and 7.00 P. M., making the distance between the two Stations in about twenty minutes, without transfer, on a five-cent fare.

In addiiton to this excellent arrangement is the splendid electric cab service at reasonable rates.

All trains of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. have direct connection to and from the New Terminal at West 23rd Street, New York.

Aged Woman Hoboes' Friend.

Mrs. Temperance Ellen Talbott, mother of Congressman J. Fred Talbott, who died at Baltimore, Md., at the age of 91 years, had implicit faith in the honesty of hobos, and her confidence never was betrayed. No tramp or beggar ever was turned away hungry from her large estate near Lutherville, Baltimore county. For nearly 40 years the knights of the road who stopped at the gates always obtained a good meal, and in cold or stormy weather a place to rest and sleep. She had bunks constructed in one of the large barns, which were kept filled with clean straw for the accommodation of the weary travelers. In the morning the farm hands started them on their way with a breakfast and frequently a lunch for their next meal.

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CHAMPION OF SUNDAY REST

Rene Berenger, Well-Known French Senator, Trying to Better Conditions of Workmen.

Paris.—This is Rene Berenger, a man who has been much misunderstood, who has excited violent enmities, who has even had the courage to go counter to the weaknesses of the Paris public, and has consequently suffered from its resentment. It is curious, therefore, that he should at last be recognized as what he has been always—the pitying, serviceable friend of his fellow citizens.

RENE BERENGER.
(Prominent Frenchman Who Is a Friend of Clerks and Workmen.)

He is no other than the famous Senator Berenger, called opprobiously "Father Modesty" and "The French Comstock." This is because of his persistent war on incitements to immorality in the street, in pictorial publications and on the theatrical stage.

But when a really great public man devotes himself to technical reforms along the lines of his conscience, rather than to courting the admiration of the public in more showy labors, the good he does often passes unperceived. Thus in 1883 he fought to the last to preserve the irremovability of judge. He is the author of a law against promiscuity in prisons. In 1885 he brought about a law which has done much to reclaim discharged prisoners. He was one of the founders of the Prison society, as well as of the rich and important Society for Aiding Liberated Prisoners. He was born in 1830. He was advocate general at Lyons in 1870. He fought and was wounded in the Franco-Prussion war. Although known to have anarchistic tendencies, he aided in organizing the present republic of which he was elected a life senator in 1875. If French clerks and workmen get Sunday rest it will in every probability be thanks to this man.

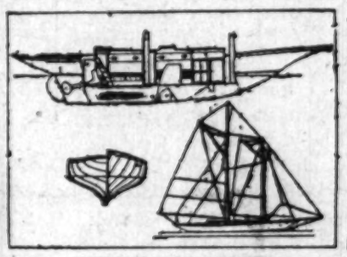
FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

Sketches of Design for Vessel to Be Used by Government in Biological Work.

Washington. — The accompanying approximate sketches of a design by B. B. Crowninshield are for a vessel to be used in connection with the work of the United States biological station at Woods Hole in gathering specimens of marine life along the New England coast.

The boat is designed to meet the special requirements of the work, and also with a view to making her as much of a "little ship" as her length will permit. Her construction will be heavy, her finish plain, and her accommodations such as to give substantial comfort to men engaged in serious and often fatiguing work.

The lines show a liberal freeboard, moderate sailplan, and a general "shipliness," as well as a pleasing profile. The bow is particularly good looking for a vessel of this type.



DESIGNS FOR VESSEL.

The breadth is liberal—14 feet—to a waterline length of 38 feet and over all length of 51 feet. The draft is limited to five feet, as the boat will be obliged to work sometimes in shoal waters, and to enter shallow harbors.

A small gasoline engine will supply enough power to give the vessel sufficient speed to reach port in a calm, but it will be used chiefly for hoisting the dredging apparatus to be carried. A "scollop" winch will be attached to a shaft coming out of a short half-deck across the forward end of the cockpit, power being applied by a chain from the flywheel of the engine.

Coffee Intemperance.

Americans consumed one-half of all the coffee sold during the past year. In this country this was estimated at 14 pounds for every man, woman and child. If these facts are correct, a new field of stimulation calling for medical study is opening up.

She Sees to It.

"I often wonder what makes you so thoughtful of your wife?"

"You wouldn't wonder if you knew my wife better."—Houston Post.

That's So.

"Why do you suppose the dog howls so when I play the organ, Mr. Jinx?"

"A dog cannot be taught to conceal his feelings."—Houston Post.

BIG ARMY FOR CHINA

EMPIRE TO REORGANIZE FIGHTING FORCE.

Task Falls to Gen. Yim Tchang, Educated in Art of War in Germany —Will Have Aid of Japanese Experts.

Berlin.—With one million rifles of the latest pattern on order in Europe and contracts signed for 300 modern batteries the Chinese empire has made a highly effective start on its big army reorganization scheme which is already causing much hard thinking in various quarters of the world.

It can now be added that the actual creation of China's great war machine of the future probably will begin in earnest some time in April or May, for late in March the man who has been chosen to take the business in hand will leave Europe for Peking for the purpose of beginning his mighty task. This is, of course, General Yin Tchang, China's greatest soldier, who for the last three years has been representing his country at the kaiser's court. General Yin Tchang's appointment as generalissimo of the new Chinese army was announced as long ago as last October, but it is only recently that the date of his departure for Peking had been definitely settled.

Meanwhile, it is no secret that China's new army, which is to number one and one-fourth million men and cost 600 million dollars, will be modeled on that greatest of all European military machines—the army of Kaiser Wilhelm—and General Yin Tchang is undoubtedly the person to do it. Sent

GEN. YIN TCHANG.
(Who Will Reorganize Army of the Chinese Empire.)

as a young man to study the art of war in the school of Moltke and Von Clausewitz, he was brought up as a German officer, spent seven years in the kaiser's service and returned to China in 1893, just in time to take an active part in his country's struggle against the Japanese a year later.

It was he who conducted the brilliant defense of Tien-Tsin against the mikado's invincible army of invasion, and this performance made him recognized as undoubtedly the most able soldier under the dragon flag. A few years later he left the army to enter China's diplomatic service, acting first as minister to Vienna and later to Berlin. Slight of build and extremely youthful looking, in spite of his forty odd years, General Yin Tchang speaks both English and German fluently and is the most accomplished after-dinner speaker in the Berlin diplomatic corps.

Aided by the many Japanese experts who are already engaged in drilling the Chinese army, General Yin Tchang may be expected to do great things with the forces of the hermit kingdom. And in that task he is likely to benefit greatly by the advice of seven keen-witted young Chinamen who, following the example, have been serving their apprenticeship as officers in the German army, and whom the world may some day have occasion to acclaim as the Oyamas, Kadamas, Nogis and Kurokis of their race.

Most of them are to return home as members of General Yin Tchang's staff. Sons of mandarins and representatives of the new spirit of modern China, these alert, almond-eyed young men are not novices at the game of war. Each of them has finished a four years' course at the great Chinese military academy of Wuchang, which is founded on German models, and they are practically doing "post graduate work" in Germany now.

Compulsory Character League.

There is a compulsory Character League in England, the business of which is to urge on parliament the passage of a bill making it compulsory for all employers to give a written character to their employes when leaving.

First Prize a Fortune.

The committee of the international exhibition which is to be held at Milan this year will probably organize a lottery, the first prize of which will be $200,000.

The Bee.

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THE BAR

It is gratifying to the practicing attorney to know that he is to have a first-class bar association. The recent informal reception that was tendered to the bar by Atorney Thomas L. Jones has resulted in two things. The first and most important one is the organization of a bar association. Second, the lawyers have a better understanding of their obligations to each other. In every State in this Union there is a strong bar association. In many States there is no discrimination on account of color or condition. The colored members of the bar with but a few exceptions have endeavored to treat their clients fairly, and they are doing a great deal to build up the profession. There is no city in the United States where colored lawyers are treated with more consideration than in the District of Columbia. The Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the lower courts, namely, the Police and Justices Courts, treat colored attorneys with the greatest degree of consideration. These courts require the members of the bar to be honest with their clilents, and indulge in no sharp practice that will tend to disgrace them. No lawyer,no matter what his standing is, should be guilty of fraud or make false representations to his clients for a small fee. The colored attorney is shown the utmost consideration by the court, and what he (the colored lawyer) should do is to conduct himself that he will command the respect and confidence of the court. It is better to make five dollars a month than to commit an offense that will cause the lawyer to lose the respect and confidence of the court. The new bar association starts out under the most favorable auspices. Its rules should be strong and forcible. The duty of the lawyers to each other should be carefully guarded. The colored lawyer knows his business. He knows that he is a man. He should study strictly the rules of decorum. The colored lawyer is in a position to be felt and respected if he respects himself. Let the new association get together and adopt rules and regulations, and let them be strictly followed. The informal reception showed another thing: It showed that harmony exists among the colored lawyers. It is believed that Judges Claughbaugh, Anderson, Gould, Barnard, Wright and Stafford, before whom the colored members practice most, will encourage a well conducted and a well organized bar association among the colored members of the bar. No judges have treated the colored members better than these distinguished and learned judges. It is hoped that he new association will be a factor.

COMMISSIONER McFARLAND.

The President has informed the Hon. Henry B. F. McFarland that he is to be reappointed Commissioner of the District of Columbia for the third time. Mr. McFarland is a clean, honest man. He is a genteman who has reached high-water mark. He has not made contracts with contractors because he has favorites. He has conducted his office upon a high moral basis, and has won the confidence and respect of the people. While Mr. McFarland has made a good commissioner and the people have confidence in him and are more than grateful to the President for giving him a third term, there is one thing that he has not done and that is, in the opinion of The Bee, he has not given the colored citizen the recognition that his associate, Mr. West, has. Mr. West has been liberal in this regard, and it is to be regretted that Mr. McFarland has not appointed a representative colored citizen to a representative place. Mr. West is a Democrat and was appointed to his position not alone to look after the business of his office, but to look out for the interest of Democrats as well, which he has done, but not to the detriment of either white or colored citizens who may be Republicans. Mr. West has made more appointments of colored men than any of the commissioners, and Colonel Biddle, the engineer commissioner, has neither appointed a colored man to a representative position nor any other place in his department so far as The Bee has any knowledge, nor has he seen fit to promote a colored employé in his office, although there is at least one that is worthy. So far as the conduct of the Commissioners is concerned The Bee has no complaint to make against the honesty and integrity of the Commissioners but it does believe that out of a population of over ninety thousand colored citizens who pay taxes on over twenty millions of dollars worth of real estate, they ought to have several rerestentative positions. The colored people ought to have one of the commissioners, a colored lieutenant in one of the precincts, several colored sergeants, two assessors, health inspectors, street inspectors, one of the Police Court judges, and many other positions. The colored man is human, and is entitled to respect and consideration. It is hoped that Commissioner McFarland will break the record and appoint some worthy colored citizens to positions of merit. The Bee extends its hearty congratulations to you, Mr. McFarland, and hopes the older you grow the more liberal you will get. Mr. Roosevelt, you have appointed a good man, but please tell him to give us a few places.

MR. PUGH AND HIS DUTIES

It is quite evident that the duties of the District Attorney, Mr. Pugh, have been misrepresented to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. There are hundreds of cases that should not be presented to the court, but the recent order of the Commissioners makes it imperative on the prosecuting atorney to carry every case that is presented to him in court. An officer or anyone else who presents himself before the prosecuting attorney gives his side and version of the case, and very often if the facts on the other side are known, which very often brings out the truth,these cases would be 'dismissed. Mr. Pugh is an efficient officer and one who has the respect and confidence of the bar, but the recent order of the Commissioner in the opinion of many is a reflection and imposition on a worthy prosecuting attorney. Mr. Pugh never dismisses a case if there is the least ground for conviction, but as it is now he has no authority to investigate, except the testimony for the Government. Whoever filled the heads of the Commissioners with this rot is endeavoring to ingratiate himself in their favor. He is not a good citizen and neither does he believe in fair play to the unfortunates who by accident are brought into court. This order should be rescinded, and at once. The Commissioners should visit the Police Court occasionally and see a photograph of their order. If they don't become disgusted they will feel like resigning their positions. There are many foolish orders in the Police Court that ought to be revoked. There is a man designated custodian of the building, and receives only forty dollars per month. He is janitor, sometimes bailiff, and very often manager.

Then there is Mr. Longley: a finer man does not exist. He works late and early, and his pay is not commensurate with his work. Every once in awhile there is some new order issued, either by the Commisioners or by the court. The employes as well as the attorneys will be compelled to carry a diary to record his many orders before long, and when the court is removed to its new quarters The Bee will expect an order to be issued for the lawyers to bring their lunches. The Bee would suggest to the Commissioners to rescind their order relative to the prosecuting attorney, in that he may throw many of the useless cases out of court before they reach the judges.

MR. JEROME.

The white slave and the negro master, was the subject of Mr. Jerome's speech last week. The Bee did not believe that the prosecuting officer of New York, who had almost immortalized himself, could stoop to such a small thing and make such a broad declaration for cheap notoriety.

Mr. Jerome cannot make the American people believe that any colored man would be guilty of what he charged against Spriggs of New York. The Bee agrees with its able contemporary, the New York Age, when it said that Mr. Jerome was endeavoring to divert the minds of the American people from the New York Insurance offenders to that of a "negro in the wood-pile." It is also a sly way to prejudice the northern mind against the already persecuted negro. Who would belive that the conditions exists in New York among whites and blacks as Mr. Jerome would have the people to believe. The white and colored people in the North are semingly living in peace and harmony. There are hundreds of dives in New York where may be found whites and blacks. There are other dives where may be found white slaves and white masters. Why should the alleged negro master be picked out of many hundred whites? Why are not all of them treated alike? Mr. Jerome is going too fast. He needs to be checked. He is overdoing the thing and his spectacular demonstrations will only appease the curiosity of depraved minds.

CAN WE UNITE?

Has the colored man race pride enough to unite? Can he throw aside those petty jealousies long enough to help each other? There are times when our patience ceases to be a virtue, because the more we do for each other the less thanks we get for it. Can we unite? If we can , will we unite? The colored man seems to be the same wherever you find him. The intelligent colored man is the same no matter where you find him. He carries politics into church as well as in the secret orders. It is a game of politics no matter where he goes. There are three Masonic Orders in the city. Why can't we have one? What use is there in a divided organization? Efforts have been made to unite them all, but without success. Why can't the three come together and discuss their differences and agree upon a plan of action? Something must be done soon, if it is not, there is little hope for the colored brother.

DR. J. N. JOHNSON.

In the death of Dr. J. N. Johnson this country loses a brave and courageous man. Dr. Johnson didn't know what fear was. He was a man who advocated the cause of the lowly and the distressed, and was always found on the side of right and justice.

LYNCHING.

From the Evening Star.

The gentlemen who pulled off that quiet and orderly lynching at Chattanooga the other night may be in contempt so far as the Supreme Court of the United States is concerned, but are in no danger of punishment adequate to their crime. An indictment for murder must be found, and, if found, tried, in the locality where the murder was committed, and this will save them. And the sad fact is that they would be quite as safe in thousands of other communities in these United States,north and south. Lynching is a common offense now, and where the victim, as is usually the case, is a friendless creature, it is easily condoned by the masses and soon forgotten. Some vigorous expressions by the press, and some earnest and worthy sermons from the pulpits follow, but the guilty go unwhipped of justice. The old cry of "How long, O Lord, how long?" still carries the interrogation point.

THE NEGRO DEVELOPMENT AND EXPOSITION COMPANY.

Richmond, Virginia.

THE ANNEX.

"The Annex" to the Jamestown Exposition received a severe jolt in the last issue of The Guardian. The grounds of objection to the "Development Company" and Giles Jackson are stated with force and precision, and we believe it is incumbent on Mr. Jackson to meet the issue raised squarely, if it is possible to do so, or else to retire from the field. The Bee has not examined the "Jim Crow Annex" to the Jamestown Exposition but if what Editors Murray and Trotter say of it is true there is something "rotten in Denmark."

Editor of "The Bee":

I clipped the above from your great paper bearing date of March 10th. I am sure that you didn't want to do me an injustice, for I have every reason to believe that you are my friend personally as well as a friend to the cause that I represent. Your request that I meet the issues raised by the Guardian and by Mr. Murray, I am sure is in good faith, but if you understood the matter as I do you would not ask me to enter into controversy with gentlemen whom I never saw and never knew them in my life, and would not knew them now if I would meet them on the streets of Washington. And again, I have not time to quarrel with anyone about my business and the business of the people whom I represent.

Now as for the two newspapers referred to, it is very strange indeed that they never found fault with me, neither did they obstruct or villify me until I commenced the publication of the "Criterion," and I am sure that I have never offended either of them as it is not my business to down or villify any member of the race or either Mr. Trotter or Mr. Murray, and I certainly will not do it now. First, I have not the time to spare. I am engaged in building up and not pulling down.

Secondly, I have not the inclination to do it, and thirdly, I am at a loss to know why it is that these gentlemen should attack me and the cause that I represent. It is a hidden mystery to me unless it is a case of extreme jealousy, then I notice too that the gentlemen who are making attacks on me are engaged in attacking others.

This seems to be a mania on their part and I should not attempt to cure it.

I should not have mentioned their names but I have reasons to believe that you are my friend, and that you are sincere in your publishing the above clipping and call upon me to meet what you call an issue, but I beg to differ with you because there is no issue between me and the gentlemen referred to. I never heard of the "Home News" until my friend, Mr. James H. Hayes gave me the name of it that I might send it my paper as an exchange. Upon receipt of my paper this paper came out abusing and denouncing the cause of the "Criterion," and I simply stopped sending in my paper because I wanted nothing to do with any such a man. As for the Guardian, I never heard of that until it came out abusing Booker T. Washington and some one handed it to me for me to see what kind of a paper it was. Little did I know that the same paper that I was reading would abuse me as soon as I tried to do something.

Now having said this much, I beg that you will pardon me for annoying you with this communication. These gentlemen have been doing all that they could to bring me out to enter into controversy with them, but I have refused to do so, and still refuse to accept their challenge, and will say that I will not notice them any more and am very sorry that the action requires that I should thus use their names.

Very respectfully,
Giles B. Jackson.

Coming! WILLIAMS and WALKER
"Abyssinia"!!!
Convention Hall, April 30, May 1 & 2

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Joseph Medill Patterson, millionaire, of Chicago, Ill., former commissioner of public works, and now a prominent Socialist orator, in his address to a big meeting held March 24, among some of his remarks, declares that we need a revolution in this country. Not long ago we saw where a prominent Army officer declared that we "needed an empire." It is only a question of time, in our opinion, when there will be stirring times in the United States.

Daniel Webster, a colored soldier, Department of the Philippines, has arrived in this country with wedding gifts for Mrs. Nicholas Longworth from General Wood, commander of the department. The value of the presents is $4,000.

Rev. David S. Cincase, of Philadelphia, Pa., was in the city this week, the guest of Attorney P. W. Frisby.

"ABYSSINIA"—Where Convention Hall. When? April 30, May 1 and 2.

Paragraphic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The issue of The Christian Recorder of March 22 marked its 54th milestone. May the Recorder continue in the good work to which it has been devoted. The A. M. E. Church should feel proud of its official organ.

The Detroit Reformer states that Mr. Clement Wormley is making his home with Mrs. M. Moore, of Detroit.

An accommodation train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway's new branch ran into a washout on the prairie, 26 miles west of Casper, Wyo., last Monday morning. Nine persons were killed and thirteen injured.

While Rev. J. B. Bentz, pastor of a Latter-Day Saints' Church, was delivering a sermon to his congregation at Carson, Iowa, last Sunday, he was struck by lightning which caused his death within an hour.

"The Inquirer," a four-paged weekly, was placed on our exchange list this week. This paper is issued at San Antonio, Texas.

It is probable that the Government Printing Office will be made "Uncle Sam's" tenth executive department, with a Cabinet officer at its head.

The bill t oauthorize the sale of the Washington Branch stock, 5,500 shares,belonging to the State of Maryland, has been passed and was signed last Tuesday afternoon by the Governor at the State House, Annapolis, Maryland.

It is said that President Roosevelt is determined to be informed on the age-limit question which is now before Congress an dwhich is greatly disturbing the feelings of the government employees.

The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway has now awarded to the Fidelity Construction Company of Detroit, Mich., the contract for grading, ballasting and laying of tracks from Baltimore to Washington. The work will begin about the first of May.

G. W. Dean and a man named Mullens were killed and Martin Anderson and a man named Meeks were badly wounded as a result of a shooting which took place twenty-five miles from Chickasha, I. T. The trouble started about a division fence.

The seed dealers of Bellefontaine, Ohio, claim that by the wholesale distribution of garden seeds which Representative Ralph Cole made in that city this season their business is injured. They have sent a protest to Representative Cole.

It is stated that Chairman Payne of the House Ways and Means Committee has written to Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, in reply to a query whether there is likely to be tariff revision, expressing his belief that there will not be action.

The Sisters of the Visitation of the city of Georgetown,through Attorneys Gordon & Gordon, filed a suit against Thomas E. Waggaman and others on last Tuesday, in the District Supreme Court, t oestablish a lien of a $9,000 note on Lot 9, Block 5, Cleveland Heights.

The Official Gazette of the United States aPtent Office stated last Tuesday that the issue of patents for this week includes a total of 580 mechanical patents to citizens of this country and 54 to citizens of foreign countries. Nine mechanical patents and one trade mark were issued to citizens of the District.

According to a dispatch from the United States Minister at Constantinople, made public by the State Department this week, it is impossible for former Turkish subjects to regain entrance into Turkey. Mr. Leishman states in his dispatch that since the attempt made on the life of the Sultan last summer the severity of the enforcement of the order against the readmission of former Turkish subjects has steadily increased.

It is said that King Alfonso spent a busy day at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, last Monday. After a fete in the bull ring, the king, with his sister and her husband, visited the various sights of the island and the monasteries, and everywhere received an ovation.

Mrs. Sarah J. Wheeler, mother of Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, died this week at "The Barracks," Short Beach, Branford, Conn., at the age of ninety-two. She leaves four children. The funeral took place last Thursday in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Morris Buck, who shot and killed Mrs. Canfield, the wife of the oil millionaire, at Los Angeles, Cal., will be hanged June 1.

Three Slavs—Tony Miller, Charles B. Pecune and Paul Protkoines—were arrested at Ambridge, Pa., last Saturday night, charged with attempting to wreck the Cleveland Flyer on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, on the night of January 28 last, in revenge for the death of a friend who had been run down.

All the newsboys selling Sunday papers in Middletown, N. Y., went on strike last Sunday morning, and as a result the people in that city went without their customary Sunday reading. About one hundred boys struck. They ask for longer hours.

A small panic was caused at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station last Sunday night, when a well-dressed man, giving the name of Dr. C. Phillips, Owensboro, Ky., approached Detective Barbee, of police headquarters, and asked for assistance, as he believed he was a sufferer from small pox. Dr. Phillips was taken to the detention camp.

Edwin Henry Brown, Sr., former State Treasurer and associate judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, died at Greensboro, Caroline county, Md., last Sunday morning, about 4 o'clock. Death was due to paralysis.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina, whose second term will close next March, is busily engaged in writing a book for publication. The title of this book is "A Defense of the Senate."

The funeral of George Lothrop Bradley, who died last Monday afternoon from acute pneumonia, following an operation on his throat, was held from his late residence on 21st street, last week, Wednesday. He organized the Bell Telephone Company of America, and at one time owned a majority of its stock. He was sixty years old.

Mrs. Stephen Beckwith, seventy years old, has been granted a divorce by Judge M. B. Shumway from Stephen Beckwith, of Lynne, N. Y., who is seventy-eight, on the ground of cruelty.

It is said that Mary Whitehead, who went to the Y. W. C. A., 311 C street N.W., and represented herself to be a Methodist deaconess from Boston on her way to Georgia, and who mysteriously disappeared on last Sunday night, is an impostor.

Notwithstanding the bad weather, a large crowd attended the opening of the Bennings spring meeting on last Monday. A large number came from Baltimore on a special train.

Mr. George W. Steele announced last Monday at Marion, Ind., that he would not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eleventh District against Frederick Landis.

It is said that an elephant appeared in the yard of the Dublin law courts this week. The Master of the Rolls was told that he was there for the purpose of being in readiness to go into the court to defend his reputation.

Ferruoccie A. Vianti, one of the largest importers of Japanese silk in the United States, fell dead last Saturday on alighting from an elevated railroad train at 42d St. station of the Sixth Avenue line in New York.

Dr. Jessie M. McGregor, a noted Scotch physician, died at her home in Denver, Colo., last week.

Herman Reckling, of West Hazleton, Pa., committed suicide in a horrible manner last week in that city. He tied a stick of dynamite about his neck and struck it with a hammer, his head being torn to shreds.

TRUE REFORMERS

Thursday night March 29th the officers, members and friends of the True Reformers met in the main auditorium of the Reformer's building to hear the report of the Chief, Mr. Griffin which showed that more than 700 new members have been initiated and more than $15,000 in actual cash has been handled through his office in the past six

months. Many speeches were made as friends as well as members were invited to speak. Much enthusiasm has been instilled in the members of the order as was demonstrated March 28th when 2,500 members and friends taxed the seating capacity of the great Metropolitan Bapt. Church to hear Rev. M. W. D. Norman, its pastor, preach to members of the order and W. P. Burrell the Grand Sec'y speak.

Mrs. Margaret Anderson, wife of Richard Anderson, driver of the police van, by falling down the stairs, is in a critical condition.

Recent events have demonstrated that the lynchers of Chattanooga, in Tennessee, are between two fires. The Department of Justice is proceeding under Section 5508-9, Revised Statutes, and it is the present intention of the Supreme Court to handle them under contempt proceedings.

In Abyssinia there are lots of Ethiopian Jews who have appealed to the Jews of civilized countries for aid.

Mr. W. S. Rogers went to Xenia, Ohio, last week on business.

Mrs. Josephine Williams of Hampton, Va., is here visiting sick relatives.

Col. Phil Waters, of Charleston, W. Va., and Mr. Frank Hamilton, of Minn., arrived in the city Monday.

Attorney Richard L. Baltimore, of South Washington, has been appointed Notary Public by the President.

Prof. E. T. Johnson, of the Harmany High and Industrial School, of Blackstone, Va., was in the city this week. He left Thursday.

Miss Nettie Frost, formerly of this city, but now of New York city, is on a visit to her parents. After spending a delightful vacation she left for New York city Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Montgomery, who were married last week at the residence of the bride in Charleston, S. C., are here to reside permanently. The bride was Miss Mary E. Bell.

Miss Lelia Sheffy, of our city, who attended Howard University, is proving her worth as a stenographer of great merit out in Iowa. She is being entertained in Des Moines by Mrs. Charles Ruff.

There is to be a charity reception given at the Girl's Industrial Home, 1000 Twenty-Sixth street, N. W., Wednesday evening, April 11th, at 8 o'clock. The committee consists of Misses Minnie Harris, Mollie Young, Hattie Gordon, Mesdames Martha James, Julia Hall, Jennie C. Flemming and Minta B. Simmons. This reception will be one of the most brilliant affairs that has ever been given in the West End.

Miss Anna Gibson, who has been quite ill, is able to be out again.

SOCIAL CHIT CHAT.

We are glad to hear that so many persons are making profession of faith especially young men. Now will you be good young men?

Some people imagine that a paper can be run on hot air; they want cheap notoriety and never say boo to you or thank you afterwards. Read between lines boys.

Yes we want you to be good as you say by stopping indulging in intoxicating drinks, but you must not omit breaking up other families. That's all this time, a hint is sufficient.

There are several receptions to take place shortly. We hear that the Young Ladie's P. L. will salute the public first. Then the Bannekers, and last but not least the Y. M. P. L., May 4th.

A reward will be given to any person, male or female, who can aproximate the date of the Y. M. P. L.'s Smoker. Now's your chance.

The marriage of Mr. George R. Hutchinson, of Caroline county, Va., the cousin of Prof Wm. H. White, to Miss Amelia Brooks, Wednesday, March 21, at 1147 Twenty-first street, was one of the most brilliant events in the social circle. Mr. W. H. White was best men, and Miss Julia H. Jackson and Miss Ella Jackson were the bridesmaids. Miss Ella is the belle of Louisa county, Va. The other three sisters were the maids of honor. The bride was beautifully gowned in white silk mul and the groom wore black broadcloth. Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church performed the ceremony. There were quite a number of persons present among whom were:

Miss Mary J. Smith, Mrs. Nellie Dudley, Mrs. C. Hutchinson and brother.

There were many costly and valuable presents. After the ceremony a reception was held from eight to eleven-thirty at their residence, 1115 Thirteenth street, N. W.

Sunday, March 25, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson received at their residence, 1115 Thirteenth street, N. W., from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M. Those who received with them were the Misses Jackson and Prof. White. Many distinguished persons called.

THE COLEMAN—THOMPSON MARRIAGE.

The marriage of Miss M. A. Thompson to Mr. J. H. Coleman took place at eight P. M. Tuesday, the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. A. McIntosh, 1708½ Tenth street, N. W. Rev. S. M. Brown, pastor of Lincoln Memorial Church assisted by Rev. J. H. Lee, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, officiating. Miss Hattie McIntosh was bridesmaid, Mr. G. W. Thomas, best man and Mr. W. Hurst acted as master of ceremonies. Messrs. McIntosh and E. W. Cheesboro, acted as ushers.

Promptly at eight o'clock the soft strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Miss Cornelia Barton, announced the approach of the happy couple, who soon took their positions in the beautifully decorated parlor. The bride was given away by her Uncle, Mr. A. McIntosh, after which the marriage ceremony was soon performed.

The bride was dressed in a beautiful gown of white taffeta silk over white chiffon, and carried a large bouquet of American beauty roses. The bridesmaid wore a handsomely finished gown of white mull with ribbon trimmings and carried a bouquet of La France roses. The groom and best man were dressed in the conventional costume. More than three hundred persons attended the wedding and the reception.

The following is a partial list of the many useful presents received from friends: Mr. and Mrs. E. Murray, half-dozen soup spoons; Mrs. C. O. Jones, desert spoons; Mr. S. L. Jackson, half-dozen knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. Rhone, ink stand; Mr. W. E. Cheesborough, sugar dish; Mr. J. O. Holmes, soup ladle; Mrs. E. H. Bloodsaw, clock; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Peters, silver fork; Mrs. A. J. Jackson, half-dozen oyster forks; Mr. Chas. West, half dozen knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Piper, punch bowl; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Miles, two landscape paintings; Mrs. M. E. Taylor and Miss S. P. Robb, landscape painting; the Misses Sweett, silver fruit bowl; Mrs. L. Waters, ice cream dishes; Mr. and Mrs. Foley, vase; Mrs. M. H. Dyson, berry dish; Miss M. E. Brown, set small berry dishes; Mrs. M. T. Barton, cheese dish; Miss C. J. Diggs, chocolate pot; the Misses Dade, set berry dishes; Miss Nace, half dozen oat meal dishes; Mrs. J. Miles, vases; Messrs. Johnson and Dean, vases; Mrs. J. Gaskins, bureau scarf; Mrs. A. E. Charity, centrepiece; Miss Nettie Brown, covered platter; Mrs. A. Braxton, cake dish; Mrs. S. Thomas, cake plate; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Laylon, centrepiece and doiley; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, half dozen Belfast plates; Mrs. P. Johnson, two salad dishes; Miss Nellie Murray, cake dishes; Miss Annie Samson, half dozen bread and butter plates; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Curry, silver pitcher; Mrs. Colen, half dozen after-dinner cups; Mrs. J. W. Quivers, collars; Mr. C. E. Smith, towels; Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Williams, bureau scarf; Mrs. Dora Blumenthal, underwear; Mr. and Mrs. Winfield, half dozen towels; Miss M. E. Nickens, kimona; Mr. and Mrs. David Rinker, half dozen plates; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rollins, salad dishes; Mr. and Mrs. R. Dulaney, towels; Mr. G. A. Carter, butter dish; Mrs. H. J. and Mr. D. Henry, set berry dishes; Mr. and Mrs. W. Jackson, salad dish; Mrs. L. M. Gray, vase; Miss L. Tyler, towels; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Walker, bath towels; Miss Bertha Williams, towels; Miss L. Lewis, spread; Miss M. Lewis, sacred book; Mr. S. H. Hunter, half dozen cups and saucers; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bowie, carving cloth; Mrs. and Miss Lyvers, towels; Miss Alice Williams, half dozen berry dishes; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker, half dozen plates; Mr. and Mrs. E. Bailey, night shirts; Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Parker, silver water pitcher; Miss Mary Brown, sugar spoon; Mrs. N. H. Smith, pickle fork; Mr. J. H. Scott, towels; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Robinson, rocker; the employes of the city Postoffice, silver tea set; Mrs. Martha Sewell, cups, saucers and plates; Mrs. S. M. and Miss Brown, vase; Mr. H. P. Clarkson, vase; Miss E. G. Stunard, vase; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wilson, spread; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson, card basket and china tea cups; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bond, vase; Mrs. J. Poindexter, half dozen glasses; Miss A. E. Woodie, cake plate; Miss L. Wilson, oil painting;; Mr. W. D. White, velvet table cover; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jones, vases; Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, chocolate pot; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lee, rug; Mrs. T. J. Frye, half dozen plates; Mr. J. M. H. Young, spread; Mr. and Mrs. H. Lancaster, half dozen berry dishes; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Carter, bureau scarf and half dozen silver spoons; Mr. and Mrs. James Payne, bureau scarf; Mrs. M. A. West, vase; Miss A. E. Suydam, vase; the Misses Ashtons, half dozen silver spoons.

A fine bent glass mahogany china case was presented Mr. and Mrs. Coleman by the following named delegates to the last session of the D. G. Lodge and other distinguished members of the G. U. O. of O. F. in the District of Columbia: W. L. Houston, Grand Director, S. C. of M. in America; C. B. Walker, Past D. G. S., members of last session D. G. L. No. 20; Past D. G. Masters W. C. Martin 1365, D. B. Webster 1477, J. W. Muse 2099, T. West 1374, Delegates H. W. Honesty 891, C. R. Tucker, 1368, A. Hyson, 1369, C. S. Hill, 1437, C. Horner 1602, W. H. Jackson 1695, T. E. Hill 1726, J. B. Ruffin 2033, A. F. Jackson 2358, R. C. Brooks and H. Stewart 2361, D. W. Eskridge 3857, W. M. Samuels 5441.

Members of Rising Sun Lodge 1365: M. V. P.'s Rev. W. J. Howard and A. S. Howard, U. N. F.'s Rev. E. E. Ricks G. W. Robinson, L. L. Kelley, M. H. Hill, T. D. Manning, T. L. Jones, P. S. George F. Collins and N. G. M. T. Clinkscales.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman will receive at 1634 11th street, N. W.

THE BAR.

Continued from 1st Page.

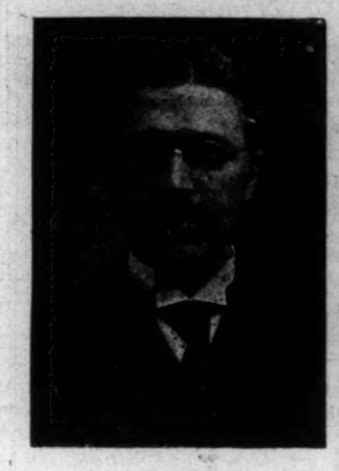
trict attorney's office. The commissioners should permit the prosecuting attorney to investigate cases that are brought before him or give us another prosecuting officer. We should have a judge of the Juvenile Court, clerks and bailiffs in both branches of the police court and representatives in the Upper Courts. These are the things that we should consider.

At the conclusion of Mr. Jones' address, on motion of Mr. M. T. Clinkescales, Mr. W. Calvin Chase, was nominated and unanimously elected president of a bar association, which was organized; Mr. Thomas L. Jones, secretary, and Justice Robert H. Terrell, chairman of the excutive committee, with the privilege of nominating two additional members.

CONFLICT OF LAWS.

Attorney Louis G. Gregory, introduced as one whose able bearing the court complimented on various occasions, responded to the toast, The Conflict of Laws. He said in part;

"Private international law is a sub-



HERSHAW

ject of modern growth. Ancient civilization, having much to commend them, knew little about the coming of nations and cared less. The three great incentives to its progress in modern times have been commerce, which sends its white-winged argosies across the seas; Christianity, broadly based upon the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of men; and our enlightened judges, who are uniformly sedate, sane and sober men, trained for their exalted positions by the practice of law. Three broad principles underlie it: The inviolability of a nation's sovereignty within its own borders, its non-extension to aliens or citizens beyond its borders, and the enforcement of its laws in another nation's territory only through the courtesy of the latter. One word as to the conflict of the lawyer, in which we all delight and in which our honored host has won distinction. Born in the wilderness of Virginia, matured by the faith of his fathers, inspired by good women (here eloquent tribute was paid the gentler sex) wrapped in the garb of poverty, he has founded a home and made a name. Like him we work and hope for the great future, to obliterate caste and obviate the need of a conflict of laws. Peace can only be permanent when supported by justice and equal rights."

OUR HOST.

This was responded to by Attorney Fontain Peyton, who said:

Fellow Lawyers:

Some thirty years ago, in Mecklenburg county, Va., near the banks of the Roanoke, a little chocolate-colored pickininny first saw the light of day. At a very early age, he was elected to the office of chicken chaser. He was clad in no other garment than a long, rough shirt that reached his knees and thus regaled he would perch on the garden fence in the shade of an old walnut tree to watch the pullets and prevent their destroying the vegetables. He was intelligent, alert and agile as a cat. He filled this responsible position with great credit, but resigned after several years of faithful service to accept a more lucrative position—that of picking worms from tobacco plants. The earnings from this new employment enabled him to discard his long rough shirt and to purchase a jacket and trousers but no hat, shoes or underwear.

Restless and ambitious, we find him acquiring the rudiments of an education in the county schools, and he was soon able to wear a hat and shoes on Sundays only. Eager for more knowledge, he stowed himself away on an old Anchor Line freight train, which finally brought him to the east end of the Long Bridge, District of Columbia, before daybreak, one October morning.

We observe him next as a student at Wayland Seminary, studying theology, the dead languages and higher mathematics, and discussing current topics before the public. It was here that for the first time his feet had felt socks and his body weighed down with a suit of underwear. Later on he appeared in a white linen collar and a red necktie and he confessed that all this harness made him feel very uncomfortable at first. A little later he was taught the use of the bath tub, and he was presented with a comb and brush.

I saw him next on the rostrum of Monmouth Hall, crowded to overflowing and surrounded by eminent professors. I heard him deliver an eloquent validictory address that was applauded again and again. On this occasion he wore a coat with a long tail, a snow-white shirt and he even had on cuffs with buttons that glittered like gold. Some say he wore a high silk hat, but this report has not yet been confirmed, but I do remember that he wore a bunch of flowers in his button-hole.

I happened to visit one of the courts of the District and he stood before a jury, earnestly, fervidly and eloquently pleading with them to set at liberty a man who was charged with taking a human life. I was advised that he had successfully defended more than a dozen homicide cases; that his services command large fees; that he was growing wealthy and resided in an imposing mansion overlooking one of the broadest avenues in the National Capital. When I next heard of him he was a candidate in his native State for a seat in Congress. Why I was startled, it staggered me—I thought I dreamed. My memory reverted to the Virginia plantation, the dilapidated log hut, the rough shirt, the diet of cornbread and clabber, the bed of straw, to the chasing of chickens and the plucking of tobacco worms and I realized at last that the acorn had become an oak.

Gentlemen and friends, follow me for a moment to some secluded spot, say upon the mossy banks of some babbling brook, where the singing birds ride upon swaying boughs and the perfume of sweet scented flowers is by gentle zephyrs wafted—but, oh! excuse this digression—I omitted to say that the subject of this character sketch is none other than Thomas Lawrence Jones, "Our Worthy Host."

ECHOES FROM THE RECEPTION.

Clinkscales was the jester; he had the host on the rack.

King got in late and was immediately overcome by Morpheus.

There was a perfect love-feast.

The host was dreaming and became intoxicated with Peyton's speech.

Gus Gray was beyond redemption.

Royal Hughes introduced himself to gas lights on his way home. So stated Clinkscales.

John E. Collins had swimming dreams for the first time in his life.

W. L. Pollard never closed his eyes.

L. G. Gregory's collar was too high to enable him to bend his neck. He was posom upright.

P. W. Frisby was thinking of his Sunday school lessons.

J. A. Cobb never moved. He was committing his speech.

Register J. W. Lyons wore his usual statesman-like smile.

Bob Waring mixed his water and never closed his eyes.

L. M. Hershaw was dreaming of the past and regretted that he had not resigned.

JAMES L. PUGH

COMING! COMING!

Williams & Walker

AND THEIR OWN COMPANY IN

"ABYSSINIA"

THE SPARKLING MUSICAL ODDITY.
BOOK AND LYRICS BY JESSE A. SHIPP.
AND ALEX. ROGERS.
MUSIC BY WILL MARION COOK AND BERT WILLIAMS.
CONVENTION HALL, APRIL 30, MAY 1 AND 2.
THREE NIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, TC. ADDRESS
JOHN H. COOK, 2224 SIXTH STREET NRTHWEST.

RACES

SPRINC MEETING

Washington Jockey Club

MARCH 26 TO APRIL 14.

Penna. Railraad Special Train leaves 6th street station at 1:15 p.m. Two Special Trains returning, one immediately after the last race, the other to wait for delayed passengers. Fare, 25c.

Electric cars direct to track without change every two minuses from 15th st. and New York ave. n w. (Columbia line). Fare, 5c.

FIRST RACE 3 P.M.

N.B.—Objectionable characters Positively Excluded.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHING- TON.

Pictures, Ornaments and Chinaware

Are included in our stock, as wellas all grades and styles of Furniture, Floor Coverings and Draperies.

We can furnish every room in your house in a way that will delight you and at a cost that will surprise you on account of its smallness. Our new spring stock contains the best styles and patterns from the leading factories and by careful buying we are able to mark our goods at temptingly low figures.

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We are always ready to credit you with whatever you wish to get, and will arrange the terms to suit you without extra cost.

Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street, Between H and I Streets.

STRAIGHTEN YOUR HAIR.

OX-MARROW POMADE HAS A MAGIC EFFECT ON CURLY HAIR AND MAKES IT GROW LONG AND STRAIGHT.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Present this coupon and ten cents and we will give you one full sized bottle of Ox-Marrow Pomade.

AGENTS FOR MADINOLA COMPLEXION CREAM.

People's Pharmacy

SEVENTH AND EYE STREETS, NORTHWEST

PURE DRUGS POPULAR PRICES.

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Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools. ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale.

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On FURNITURE, PIANOS, TEAMS, ETC., without removal, at a low rate of interest.

WHEN YOU BUY MERCHANDISE you go to a reliable house. Why not do the same thing when you borrow money? We are an old-established company, and treat everybody alike.

Isn't it worth your while to see us before dealing elsewhere? We pay off other companies and advance you more money.

We also loan on plain note to salaried employees, and make a specialty of loans to TEACHERS.

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ATLANTIC BUILDING, ROOMS 23 and 24 Second floor—no stairway or elevator.

LOANS.

From $10 up to $200 loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc.

COURTEOUS treatment guaranteed to all.

We have the largest business in the city. Why? Because we grant extensions in case of sickness and give you the benefit of our liberal rebate system if you pay up in advance.

We carry thousands of satisfied customers on our books. Call and investigate.

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BIRD HAS FOUR FEET

FEATHERED CREATURE ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION.

Brought from South America by Michigan Man—Surprise to Scientific Men—Specimen Being Preserved.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Edward Morris Brigham, of Battle Creek, the well-known South American traveler, has the only specimens in this country of a rare bird that has attracted much attention among scientific men, because it has four feet.

Its scientific name is opisthocoma eristata and is known to the natives as the cigana (gypsy).

It is so contrary to the accepted order of things that a bird should have four feet that the discovery of this quadruped-bird was a surprise to the scientific men. Mr. Brigham's specimens are preserved in alcohol.

Mr. Brigham found these birds in 1881-82 while making embryological studies in the interior of the great island of Marajo, at the mouth of the Amazon river.

This bird confirms the evolutionary theory that birds descended from reptilian ancestors. Many fossil birds show marked reptilian characteristics, having teeth, etc. The whole evolutionary process is shown in the hatching of the egg of the cigana.

The bird, progressing in its embryological course, passes into its reptilian ancestral tpye and before its evolution has carried it beyond the reptialian phase emerges from the egg as a quadruped animal, hatched from an egg laid by a two-footed two-winged bird. There are well-developed toes, each terminated by large well-developed claws.

For many days after hatching and before it is able to fly the young uses these four claws to climb about the bushes and trees. But "fore" feet are purposeless for an ordinary bird. Then the modification begins and the fore limbs are developed into wings—the final post natal result.

The adult specimen, in size and general appearance, resembles a pheasant, but of course is no relation, as the cigana is the sole survivor of its genus, its family, its order, of which geologists have found numerous representatives in a fossil state.

Its geological range is quite limited, being found only along the margins of the Amazon and the Orinoco. The bird lives and perches upon the leaves of the aninga, a large water plant with heart-shaped leaves and calla-like flower, varying in height to 20 feet. The plant grows in masses on low, muddy margins of water courses. The cries uttered by the adult ciganas are unlike those of any other birds, and are so doleful and demoniacal that it sounds as if they were mourning for all their extinct relations. These birds are usually the most demonstrative in the night.

PREDICTS AN IRON FAMINE.

Consul General at Paris Suggests That Coal Be Sold to Europe in Exchange.

Washington.—Consul General Mason of Paris, predicts in a report made public, that the United States may run short of iron within a century through the continued yearly absorption of 35,000,000 tons, which is more than one-third of the world's total consumption. He suggests the sale of American coal to Europe in exchange for iron, especially in view of the prospective advance of British coal prices.

The world has only 10,000,000,000 tons of iron ore available, Germany, Russia and France each possessing more than this country. In the comparison of coal quantities the consul states that the advantage of North America over European countries is overwhelming and that with what is now known the present 280,000,000 tons annual output of American bituminous coal can be maintained for hundreds of years without exhaustion while the European coal fields are running out. On the other hand, the foremost British metal journal predicts an iron famine in about half a century.

ENGLISH PALACES COSTLY.

Large Amounts Are Spent to Maintain Homes of King Edward in Great Britian.

London.—Some curious facts in relation to the maintenance of royal palaces have been revealed in the report of the auditors general on the civil service and revenue accounts of the year 1904-5, just issued.

The extension of the electric lighting in the staterooms and other apartments of St. James' palace, which is partly in the occupation of the king, cost $3,400. Wine cellars were constructed which cost $5,400. Almost $20,000 has been expended installing the electric light at Windsor castle.

Laying down India rubber under the arches of the main entrances of Buckingham palace, so as to obviate the noise of vehicles driving through, cost $1,725. At Hampton court palace, $3,240 has been expended on altering and enlarging the famous vinery. The total outlay on the royal palaces was $294,745.

Hand Tells Time of Day.

A man in New York is said to be able to tell the time of day by looking at the palm of his hand. Is the atmosphere so grimy there that the various stages of its cumulative effect upon the human hand may be noted with accuracy from hour to hour by an attentive and experienced observer?

OCEAN GIVES UP TREASURE

Precious Metals, Melted in a Solid Lump, Found on the Beach Near Oregon Town.

Albany, Ore.—A large piece of silver bullion washed up on the coast at Newport, Ore., has set agog the imagination of the denizens of that storm-swept neighborhood, and the days of Spanish galleons laden with wealth and the ocean piracies of primitive America are recalled. J. G. Crawford, an Albany photographer and scientist, is the discoverer of the wealth disgorged by the ocean.

While searching for rare specimens of animal and mineral life that are to be found on the Oregon coast during the winter months Crawford ran across a large piece of mixed silver and gold, symmetrically shaped as if the two metals had been melted and run together in a vessel of some kind. Speculation as to the source of the rare find was immediately rife, but that it came from the depths of the ocean is the only certain information obtainable.

The fact that the two metals are melted together as if they had been thrown into a brass kettle or some such receptacle would indicate that it is not from some of the wrecks of wealth laden ships of recent days. Few miners of to-day would run their gold and silver together in a single vessel. An old miner estimated that the find is worth several hundred dollars. Crawford will have it assayed.

UNCLE SAM PAYS THE PIPER

Canada Shipping American Silver and Getting Gold in Return—Good Thing for Banks.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The sweep of American silver from Canada has begun. All over the dominion the banks are collecting American silver and shipping it to Montreal, whence it is being sent to Washington and there exchanged for gold.

The removal of American silver from Canada will be a good thing for the banks and profitable to the government. The banks will be paid three-eighths per cent. for collecting it and the government will bear all transportation charges. It is estimated the government will clear at least $500,000.

It is calculated that at the present time there is $500,000 worth of United States silver circulating in Canada, and when it is removed Canadian coin will take its place. The difference in value between the bullion in a coin and its face value is about 55 per cent., so the government will reap a profit of about 50 cents on every 50-cent piece, 25 on the American coin and 25 on its own coin issued to replace the American money.

In many portions of the Canadian northwest discounts as high as 20 and 25 per cent. are charged on American silver. Nickels and coppers are wholly refused.

GETS CASH THROUGH STORY

London Lawyers, After Long Search, Hear Their Man Is an Engine Driver in Pennsylvania.

Sayre, Pa.—Through a story of an operation published in a local paper and clipped by a newspaper in London, John Spiros, one of the oldest engine drivers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, who runs the Black Diamond express, is one of the happiest men in the valley just now, for he has received information that a legacy amounting to $25,000 is awaiting him in London.

A law firm, which had charge of his aunt's estate, has been looking for him for two years, and a reprinted article telling the story of the unique operation, that was observed in a London newspaper, gave the lawyers their cue.

The operation was to remove a nail from his neck. The bit of metal got into his anatomy 26 years ago while he was attending a Fourth of July celebration. A cannon exploded near him and he sustained several minor injuries.

One wound was in his neck, but the surgeons found no foreign substance there on examination. The old wound did not annoy him until several weeks ago, when his neck began to swell badly, and he consulted Dr. Ott, who found the nail with the aid of an X-ray machine.

SACCO FAST FOR 45 DAYS.

Hungarian Smoked 952 Cigarettes During the Test and Lost Only 55 Pounds—Drank Much Water.

London.—Sacco, the Hungarian fasting man, completed his 45 days' fast and claims the record. During the 45 days Sacco has smoked 952 cigarettes and drunk 22 bottles of table water.

After the conclusion of his fast the chart showed that he had lost 55 pounds in weight. His respiration was 23 and his pulse 84. He said he was feeling very well and in the opinion of the doctors his condition was very satisfactory. His hut in Hengler's circus has been kept extremely hot, but in the last few days he found it impossible to keep himself warm. Four days ago he appeared to be quite ill, and the management tried to persuade him to give up his task, but he replied that he would sooner die than do so.

There is not the slightest suspicion as to the genuineness of the test, and Sacco's complete abstention from everything except water and cigarettes.

Not Called a Lawbreaker.

The man who dodges about the country for the purpose of evading a constable with a subpoena may not technically be a lawbreaker, but it is difficult to keep from suspecting that he has no overpowering desire to see justice done.

BAN ON AQUA PURA.

WOMAN HAS NOT DRUNK WATER IN 48 YEARS.

Sight or Sound of Liquid Acts Like a Poison on Her System—Tea, Coffee, Lemonade or Beer Are Her Substitutes.

Ogden, Utah.—"Water makes me ill. Sometimes the mere sight of it nauseates me." That is the reason Mrs. Sarah Mills, of this city, gives for not having drunk water for 48 years.

"My abstinence from water is not a matter of rule," she says. "I simply don't care for water as a beverage, and, after having gone without it for a few months and suffering no ill effects, I got so I never thought of drinking it any more than I would think of taking a glass of poison. And it is a sort of poison to my system. When I was a little girl I remember that often a glass of water would make me deathly sick."

"What do you drink as a substitute for water?" was asked of Mrs. Mills.

"Tea, coffee, lemonade and in the summer beer are my principal beverages. But even of these I drink sparingly. Somehow I don't crave liquids. When I am not feeling well I can go hours and hours without drinking anything."

"Do you drink tea or coffee whenever you are thirsty, Mrs. Mills?"

"No, indeed. I am not addicted to tea drinking at all, as one might suspect I would be. I rarely drink more than one cup a day, usually at dinner, and never between meals. It is the same with coffee. Milk I never touch."

Mrs. Mills was feeling indisposed the other day. She said that when she sat down to luncheon she felt worn out, having traveled much recently. "And do you know that the mere pouring of water at the table made me feel worse?" she said. "I thought for awhile that I should have to leave the table.

"I cannot state the scientific reason for my loathing of water, having never consulted a physician on the subject. Some people have suggested that it is all imagination; that I have gotten so in the habit of refusing a drink of water that to drink one after these years of abstinence would affect me psychologically and in no other way. That isn't true. Water seems to poison my whole system, and that's all there is to it."

MAYOR'S PAY IS $1 A YEAR

Football Man Chosen to Govern Franklin Won't Groan Under Big Pay.

Franklin, Pa.—William J. McConnell, Franklin's mayor elect, is one of the younger generation of Franklin, being but 28 years old. He is the son of William J. McConnell, a widely known oil producer in his day, and was born in Franklin.

He was graduated from the Cheltenham military academy in 1897 and from Yale Law school in 1900. While in college he took an active interest in athletics. He was on the Yale football squad, and but for the death of his father during the football season would doubtless have made the team.

He was considered the champion heavyweight boxer and wrestler at Yale. After leaving college he played professional football with the famous eleven of the Duquesne Country and Athletic club, of Pittsburg.

Mr. McConnell has served four years in the city council, and for two years has been deputy mayor. He is engaged in the oil and gas business, but has plenty of time for the duties of mayor, a job which will yield him the munificent sum of one dollar per year.

COLLECTS FOR LYING IDLE.

American Captain Forces Germany to Pay $135 a Day Demurrage in Africa.

New York.—In a letter received by the owners of the bark Helen A. Wyman, Capt. David Van Horn tells how he "turned a trick" on the German government in German southwest Africa and sent home over $7,000 collected from the Germans for demurrage. Incidentally he reports the bark is coming with a cargo of mahogany, said to be the first brought in an American vessel in competition with the French trade.

The Helen A. Wyman left Rosario last July with a cargo of hay to be delivered to the German government at Luderitz bay. Arriving at his destination the captain found 30 sailing vessels and steamers lying in the roadstead.

A war was in progress inland and the German government had its hands full. Capt. Van Horn was in no hurry, though. He simply reported his arrival, filed his application for wharfage room and sat down and waited. The wait lasted 52 days. Later he presented a bill for demurrage at the rate of $135 a day, and this was paid by the government.

Enter for Matrimony.

Five pretty, but dowerless, eastern maidens, all graduates of Wellesley college, lunched at a fashionable Denver, Col., hotel and formed a unique matrimonial club. They affixed their names to a contract to receive marriage proposals from men of good family who have money. Not desiring to reveal their identity, they will not permit use of their names, but as a guarantee of good faith have consented to the publication of their pictures over numbers, by means of which correspondence may be carried on. One of the girls is from Georgia, one from Michigan, two from Ohio and one from Indiana.

MANY CANDIDATES AT YALE

Honors Won by Acadia College Students Turn the Tide from Harvard —School Becoming Favorite.

New Haven.—Yale has become the star college in the United States for Canadians. A few years ago Harvard attracted them, but since Rev. George B. Cutten came down to Yale from Acadia college, in Nova Scotia, and besides winning a center place on the 'varsity football team took all the prizes in sight, the Canadian tide has turned New Havenward. This year little Acadia college with its 300 students ranks as the fourth college in the world in number of students studying under President Hadley.

When Mr. Cutten went back to Acadia he told the students there of the great inducements that Yale offered for Canadians, and in the spring of 1902 the Yale officials received word from Acadia that six of her students were planning to come to Yale the following fall if satisfactory inducements could be made regarding tuition.

The Yale people announced at once that the tuition would be free to the students who wanted to come here from Acadia, and the following fall six men from that college matriculated with the senior class. Of these six, three are now members of the Yale faculty.

They all took their degrees from Yale in the following June and made such a brilliant showing that they won from the American students many prizes and scholarships. Four of the men who tried for scholarships and fellowships won about $2,500 during that year, making a phenomenal record.

News of the success of the six pioneers from Acadia college, which is situated at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, within a stone's throw of Grand Pre, the home of Evangeline, has so spread through Canada that this year there are 55 students enrolled in the University from British America, and Yale is offering special inducements for more to come on. Harvard in the meantime is inserting advertisements for students in the various Canadian college organs.

MONKEYS WILL BE STUDIED

Chicago University Students to Be Given Opportunity to Investigate Species.

Chicago.—The top floor of the physiology laboratory at the University of Chicago is beginning to look like the zoological section of a city park. Carpenters are building new cages and repairing old ones, so that the monkeys which will reach the university in a few days will have a commodious place in which to live.

These monkeys will not be used as an attraction for visitors but will be studied in the classroom by the students and in the private laboratories by the professors. For some time the medical authorities have been contemplating the use of monkeys for dissecting purposes.

Because of the extreme likeness of the anatomy of the monkey to that of man it is thought much more can be learned of the human organism.

It is probable several hundred animals will be used in the work during the next three months.

Another subject of importance to the scientists of the university is being discussed. Several of the professors have suggested that while the animals are being used along medical lines it would be a good scheme to study their language. The medical students of the university are enthusiastic over the idea and many of this year's classes have intimated that they intend to devote much time to the study of monkey language.

ENGLAND GROWS SOBERER

In Past Five Years Britain Has Spent $111,000,000 Less for Drink Than in Preceding Half Decade.

London.—One hundred and and eleven million dollars less for drink was spent by the people of the United Kingdom in the last five years than in the five years before that. Revenue returns prove that the drinking habit is continuously declining.

In England the average expenditure for drink per head was $20 a year; in Scotland, $15.50; in Ireland, $15.25. All classes consume less strong drink than they did five years ago.

This holds good even in the army and navy messes, where heavy drinking has been long considered an evidence of manliness. For instance, in the royal artillery mess at Woolwich, the largest in the British army, three-quarters of the officers of all ages drink water except on special occasions.

The new house of commons apparently typifies the tendency to temperance. The catering department, which laid in a heavy stock of wines, has found that more than 45 per cent. of the members drink water almost habitually, and that out of 670 members, 170 are professional teetotalers.

Tender Bit of Romance.

A Dover, Okla., man sent a shirt to the laundry and by mistake a woman's nightie was returned to him. He looked her up, mingled his blushes with hers while exchanging the goods and later married her. How's that for a romantic shirt tale in society circles?

Hatpins for Women.

Those two Kentucky women who fought a duel with pistols, and shot an innocent man a block or two away, should have tried hatpins. Thereby they would at least have narrowed the circle of danger.

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RETURNS 64 YEARS LATER

Pastor Moved to Repeat Sermon Delivered at That Time—Two of Congregation Present.

Cleveland, O.—After the pulpit had been filled in turn by 13 successors, covering more than 60 years, Rev. Lathrop Cooley again ascended to the pulpit at Franklin Circle Church of Christ and delivered the same sermon that he preached there 64 years ago. It was an impressive service. There was plainly a feeling of awe over the consideration of the vast lapse of years, which, nevertheless, have left Rev. Cooley still well preserved and with all of the virility that marked his sermons three score years ago still strongly in evidence.

Of the large congregation that heard his sermon in 1842 only two persons were present—Mrs. William H. Curtis, of the Giddings Block, and Mrs. Charles Griswold, of No. 12 Jay avenue.

Rev. Cooley asked at the opening of his sermon if there were any present who had heard the sermon when it was originally delivered. When the two women referred to arose he apologised for delivering an old sermon. Rev. Cooley is now pastor of a church at Medina, O. While here he was the guest of his lifelong friend, Abraham Teachout, of Franklin avenue, west, who is in his ninetieth year.

COST OF LIVING IS HIGHER.

While Most Food Products Have Become Cheaper Meats and Butter Have Advanced.

New York.—The cost of living is now the highest that it has been in the 39 years during which the Dun Mercantile agency has kept a record. According to these statistics the average of commodity prices proportioned to consumption is $104,204, as compared with $101,969 a year ago.

Aside from a general advance in meats, most food products became cheaper, but the general level of prices is higher than on March 1, 1905, despite the fact that foodstuffs have declined about six per cent.

Quotations for live stock and provisions have not shown the customary disposition to follow the course of the grain markets, practically every item in the list recording more or less advance, mess pork rising $1.25 per barrel during February and $1.75 since the opening of the year.

In fact, the upward tendency in meats has been in progress, with scarcely any interruption, since early last autumn. A moderate decrease occurred in prices of dairy and garden products, the principal differences being lower quotations for milk, eggs, hay and cheese, while butter rose another cent, and vegetables were also slightly higher.

WAS WITH JACKSON IN 1815

Last Survivor of Battle of New Orleans Asks a Pension of the Government.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Daniel Turner, a quarter-blood Cherokee Indian, who avers that he is 100 years of age and the last survivor of the battle of New Orleans in 1815, was examined in this city for a pension. He admits that his services in the battle against the English were not of any great moment. He says that his father was one of Gen. Jackson's soldiers, and that he, then a boy of tender years, entered the ranks during the progress of the battle and found his father, who severely chastised him for his foolhardiness, but allowed him to fire his rifle at the English.

During the civil war Turner was in an artillery regiment that never got into the fighting, being stationed in California and Alaska during the war.

Naval Warfare.

"Naval warfare," says the Boston Globe, "is always hazardous under the most favorable conditions." Is attacking a Spanish fleet before breakfast not regarded by our contemporary as naval warfare?

SHUNS WOMEN TILL DEATH

Former College Instructor Declares They Can Never Be Trusted—Possesses Unique Record.

Des Moines, Ia.—Ed Upton, at one time an instructor in Wabash college at Crawfordsville, Ind., and a graduate of that institution, was found dead in the slum district of Des Moines, death being due to drink and exposure. For 25 years he had shunned the companionship of women and it is said had not conversed a total of 30 minutes in that time with the other sex, never speaking to the wife of the man with whom he boarded. He explained his aversion to the sex by saying: "A woman can't be trusted out of sight. I never knew one yet who would not double-cross simply for the pleasure of making an idiot of her friends."

He talked little about his belief, but during an illness a few years ago A. P. Kelly, with whom he resided, inspected his trunk and found out something of his past, and Upton finally confessed his career to him. He said that he had been jilted by one of his pupils in Crawfordsville on the eve of their marriage; that he had immediately resigned and started west. For a time he made money here and once owned a half interest in valuable coal mines, but he started drinking and lost all.

About three years ago he received word of the death of his former sweetheart and had not been sober since, except when unable to beg money or liquor. He would never tell where his parents or family lived.

DEFRAUDS BY PHONOGRAPH

Son of Wealthy Hungarian Held for Forgery After Court Upheld Claim to Estate.

Vienna.—Alois Szabo, the son of a wealthy peasant of Szegedin, Hungary, who died recently, has been arrested for forging a will by means of a phonograph.

Shortly before the death of the father the servants were called into his room and heard a voice proceeding from the bed say: "I leave all my property to my eldest son, Alosi, and my other children are to get nothing."

As a verbal statement made by a testator when on the point of death in the presence of witnesses constitutes a valid will in Hungary, this disposition of the peasant's property was upheld in the courts.

A few days ago, however, Alois' mistress, with whom he had quarreled, informed the police that the voice the servants heard was not that of his father, but that Alosi had spoken the words into a phonograph. He had placed the instrument under the father's bed, and when the old man had lost consciousness called the servants in and set it going.

UNDERGOES 32 OPERATIONS

Man Has Pieces of Leg Taken Off at Odd Intervals for the Past Fourteen Years—Recovery Promised.

New York.—Charles Rorain submitted in the German hospital at Newark, N. J., to the thirty-second operation that has been performed on one of his legs within 14 years. The 31 preceding operations had taken away almost all of his leg, and the surgeons found only a stump.

Besides losing his leg, the operations have cost Rorain four years' time in the hospitals. Most of the operations have been due to Rorain's eagerness to leave the hospitals in which they were performed, affording no time for them to heal properly.

Rorain hurt his foot in an elevator 14 years ago. The first operation cost him only a part of his foot. The surgeons say he will be fully cured in a month.

Jilts Suitor at the Altar.

With the clergyman ready to read the marriage ceremony and in the presence of the invited guests, Miss Clara Keckelsberger refused to wed Will Kern at Sterling, Ill. It is reported that she will soon marry another man.

GREELY IS PROMOTED

GENERAL MADE COMMANDER OF PACIFIC DIVISION.

War Signal Officer of Government for Score of Years—Honors Earned in Arctic Region Where He Faced Starvation.

Washington.—Maj. Gen. Adolphus W. Greely has just relieved Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston as commanding general of the Pacific division of the United States army.

Gen. Greely enters upon active command of troops of the line for the first time in 20 years. The highest rank of line command which he ever before held was that of captain of cavalry. For a score of years he has been a signal officer, and his recent transfer to the line from the staff, making him rank scores of veteran officers who have been actively in command of troops during all the years of their service, was the cause of much comment.

It is known that Gen. Greely's transfer and promotion were given him as a second reward for the hardship which he underwent in the early 80's while conducting a polar expedition. Gen. Greely was in Washington during most of his service as a signal officer, and for much of the time his near neighbor was Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who went north and rescued Greely and his party when they were on the point of perishing.

Notwithstanding the fact that the newly promoted major general now in command of one of the greatest divisions of the army had comparatively few years of service as a commanding officer of troops, he was once placed in one of the most trying positions which ever fell to the lot of few men who would have cared to undertake the responsibility which at that time Capt. Greely shouldered.

Greely and his men were at the point of dying from starvation in the

GEN. A. W. GREELY.
(Army Officer Who Has Been Made Commander of the Pacific Division.)

arctic regions. There was left barely enough food to stave off death for a week. The rations per man were cut down to little more than a mouthful given out once every 24 hours.

A soldier of the command was caught stealing food. In the hope of saving his own life he was willing that his comrades should perish. The situation was one requiring the sternest measures. Capt. Greely knew from his own experience the awful temptation under which the starving soldier had fallen, for the meager ration of the men was the meager ration of the commanding officer.

Greely walked apart from his men into the solitudes. He came back and ordered a court-martial, in which the enlisted men participated with the commissioned officers. Unanimously a verdict of death was voted for the man who was willing to save himself at the cost of the sacrifice of others.

Four men were detailed for the execution of the culprit. Four guns were loaded, two with blank cartridges. The convicted one was killed, but unless the heavier recoil of the two rifles told the story the executioners do not know to this day which of them it was who fired the shots that brought death to one who had been their comrade.

Doesn't Believe in Work.

There is a Virginian who hasn't done a stroke of work during the social season for ten years. He lives at afternoon teas. It doesn't make any difference whether he is invited or not, he waits outside a house where there is a tea and follows in a party of guests. His manners are affable and his knowledge of people extensive. He flits from house to house, and always lingers longest at the luncheon table. Those who know him say he eats nothing but the stuff he gets at the luncheons, mostly salads and croquettes and crackers, with claret punch and tea. The only clothes he has is his afternoon regalia. "He reminds me," said a naval officer who had run against him several times, "of a man I met in London. He lived the same sort of a life, but didn't appear until after dark. His motto was that no gentleman needs more than two suits, a suit of evening clothes and a suit of pajamas."

Woman Suffrage in Italy.

In Italy the woman voter has made her appearance and, as there is no law prohibiting women from voting, the authorities have admitted her claim that she has a right to enter the polling booth. The lady is Beatrice Sacchi, holder of a doctor's degree and a professorship at Mantua. She is the first woman to obtain political rights in Italy.

Industrial Activity in Japan.

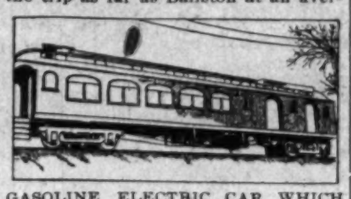
Japan last year imported raw cotton to the value of $18,601,398, and machinery to the value of $5,520,252, which foreshadows greater industrial activity for that country.

GASOLINE CAR A SUCCESS.

Attains Speed of Forty-Five Miles an Hour in Test—Engine Drives Electric Dynamo.

Schenectady, N. Y.—The first test of the powerful gasoline electric car built in this city was made over the Schenectady branch of the Delaware & Hudson railroad the other day, and proved to be a complete success.

While the car is not designed for high speed, it easily made 45 miles an hour, and could have attained a much faster rate. Carrying a party of officials, the car started from the station here at three o'clock, and made the trip as far as Ballston at an aver-



GASOLINE ELECTRIC CAR WHICH MAY SUPERSEDE STEAM LOCOMOTIVE.

age speed of a mile in one minute and 37 seconds.

Everything worked perfectly, and the trip was made well within the regular passenger train schedule. The car then proceeded to Saratoga, and the return trip was started without delay. On the stretch of track between Saratoga and Ballston the highest speed was attained, and it was evident that the car met all requirements. Although it is believed that at least 60 miles an hour could have been reached, the engineers decided not to attempt this.

Expert engineers say that the car will revolutionize railroad work, and will within the next few years be adopted on practically all of the short-line runs of the principal railroads. The car is 65 feet over all and in appearance is similar to a regular combination baggage and passenger coach. At one end of the car is a gasoline engine driving an electric dynamo. Underneath the car are motors like those used on the trains in the New York subway, and these are governed by the motorman in his cab.

The engine which is used in this miniature power station is about 150 horsepower. The initial impulse is given to the engine by firing a black powder cartridge by pulling a trigger.

GERMAN ARMY'S NEW HEAD

Count Von Moltke, Nephew of Famous Military Strategist, Is Made Chief of Staff.

Berlin.—Count von Moltke, formerly quartermaster general of the German army, has succeeded Gen. Count Schlieffen as chief of the general staff, and now occupies the post which was held for 30 years by his illustrious uncle, Count von Moltke, the greatest military genius of modern times.

The present Count von Moltke is 47 years old and the son of a Danish chamberlain. His uncle was the last man in the world to exploit his own relatives and while he lived, his nephew's promotion was slow. In the war with France he served as a sub-lieutenant and was awarded the iron cross for bravery. From 1882 to 1891 he acted as adjutant to his uncle on the general staff, and it took him all that

COUNT VON MOLTKE.
(Nephew of Famous German Strategist New Head of Emperor's Army.)

time to advance from the grade of captain to that of major.

But when "the man of gold," who could maintain "silence in seven languages," was laid to rest, the young kaiser, who considered the name of Von Moltke a necessary adornment to the royal house of Prussia, sent for the nephew and appointed him at once as one of his aides-de-camp. Thenceforward, his advance was rapid.

As quartermaster general Von Moltke had to relieve the aged, overburdened Count Schlieffen of a part of his duties. Thus it fell to Von Moltke's lot this year to plan the "kaiser" army maneuvers. The kaiser was well pleased with them and more than ever with the scion of his favored house.

Unnecessary Night Noises.

An energetic New York woman, who is conducting a campaign against noise in the metropolis, has been lying awake nights in order to count the blasts from steamboat whistles. On two nights the number exceeded 2,500. Four-fifths of these toots and shrieks, says a Hudson river steamboat captain, are pure rowdyism. A good share of the remaining one-fifth are due to the laziness of skippers, who call their absent crews and wake up stevedores on the wharf by tooting the whistle. Many other shipping ports and some towns which contain numerous manufacturing plants are little better off, proportionately, than New York.

BANKER FOR VATICAN

J. P. MORGAN MAY TAKE CHARGE OF CHURCH FUNDS.

Emissaries of Pope Confer with American Banker—Object Is to Increase Revenue of the Holy See.

Rome.—J. P. Morgan, the American financier, while visiting here recently, held several secret conferences with prominent members of the Sacred college known to have been charged by the pope with a special mission for the American banker. Rumors were freely circulating in ecclesiastical circles that those conferences are only the preliminary of a huge financial operation which the Vatican desires the American financier to undertake in its behalf, and that as soon as the plans are completed Mr. Morgan will be received at the Vatican to arrange the details of the important transaction.

On the occasion of his last visit to Rome Mr. Morgan, who was shown special consideration by the pope, was said to have agreed to become the financial agent of the Vatican. Details were given then announcing that he had consented to take hold of the administration of the funds and revenues of the church, and that he would undertake through wise and desirable investments to double the revenues of the holy see.

As a matter of fact, the subject was then mentioned by the pope in a general way, just to see how far the American banker, who is not a Roman Catholic, would be ready to meet the proposals of the pope. Just now, however, Pius X. has come to the conclusion that it is necessary for the future of the church that something be done to increase its annual income, as because of the troubles in France the holy see is expected to suffer the loss of nearly a million dollars a year,

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.
(American Financier Who May Take Charge of Catholic Church Funds.)

which used to be contributed to the Peter's pence fund by the French Catholics when the church was supported nearly entirely by the government.

The increasing revenues now coming to the Peter's pence fund from Germany and the United States will perhaps be sufficient to cover this yearly loss, but the pope just now stands committed to support financially the new bishops he has just nominated for France and to provide at least for the most important needs of the French church. The withdrawal of the $8,000,000 annually contributed by the French government for the support of the church in France before the law of separation will be gradual, but is sure to be felt even this year.

It is calculated that at least $3,000,000 more a year will now be required by the holy see in order to provide decorously for the pressing needs of the French church and for the support of its clergy and hierarchy, and the presence of Mr. Morgan in Rome has prompted the pope to submit to the American financier a plan through which the church's revenues may be, if not doubled, at least considerably increased.

Besides the annual income of the Peter's pence fund, which is calculated at $1,000,000, the holy see possesses a contingent fund amounting to nearly $6,000,000, the largest portion of which was left by the late pope, who had accumulated it, to his successor. This capital is now invested for the most part in securities which bring a low rate of interest, such as French railway bonds, shares in Italian and French industrial enterprises and especially street car companies, and the remainder is deposited in the Bank of England, where it draws a small interest annually.

It is now proposed to turn over all this capital, bonds and shares, to the American house of J. P. Morgan & Co., in order that the available cash funds may be invested in good American securities and the shares and bonds, which now produce such a little income be converted into better securities so as to increase the annual income of the holy see.

Microscopic Wages.

If it be true that the government of China attempted to force a copper cent currency at a 60 per cent. discount on the army, it is no wonder the soldiers became discontented. If a fighting man is to be paid that kind of a salary, he should be furnished with a microscope in every instance in order that he might be able to see what he is getting.

Britain Needs Maps.

The British empire needs maps. A survey of its unsurveyed portions would cost $15,000,000, say $750,000 a year for 20 years.

JUSTICE BROWN TO RETIRE

Jurist Reaches Age Limit and Will Leave Supreme Bench at End of Present Term.

Washington.—Henry Billings Brown, associate justice of the United States supreme court, intends to retire from the bench and has notified President Roosevelt to that effect.

Justice Brown was 70 years old on March 2. Having reached that age, and having served ten years as a member of the supreme bench, he was privileged to retire on full pay. Although

HENRY B. BROWN.
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Who Will Retire Next Fall.)

strong and vigorous bodily and mentally, Justice Brown has been troubled with failing sight, and he has felt that a continuance of his judicial duties might cause him to become blind.

He will serve through the present term of court and probably will retire in the fall. He expects to travel in Europe during the summer.

Justice Brown was born at South Lee, Mass., in 1836, graduated from Yale when 20 years old, and, after studying law at the Yale and Harvard law schools, was admitted to the bar in Wayne county, Michigan, in 1860. From 1861 to 1868 he served as deputy United States marshal and assistant United States attorney for the Eastern district of Michigan, and then became judge of the state circuit court of Wayne county.

He served only a few months, when he returned to the practice of law in Detroit in partnership with James S. Newberry and Ashley Pond. In 1875 President Grant appointed him United States judge for the Eastern district of Michigan, and in December, 1890, President Harrison appointed him associate justice of the United States supreme court.

Two other members of the supreme court are eligible for retirement, all being more than 70, and having served more than ten years. They are Chief Justice Fuller, who is 73 years old, and Justice Harlan, who is 72 years old.

FIJI SAILING VESSEL.

Boats Built by Islanders Make Fair Speed—Sea Battle of Natives Described.

Although not exactly cup-challengers, the weird boats built by the Fiji islanders answer the purposes for which they are made admirably, and, wafted along by the breezes filling their peculiarly-shaped sails, cover quite a respectable number of knots per hour.

These vessels have sometimes, however, been put to very sinister uses.

THE FIJI ISLANDERS SAIL IN BOATS RIGGED LIKE THIS.

It was once the lot of an American journalist some 30 years ago to behold what, perhaps, was one of the strangest sights ever witnessed by a white man—a Fiji naval battle.

"I was absolutely appalled," he says, "by the uncanny spectacle. The rival fleets literally charged down on one another, and I waited breathless for the shock of their meeting. The big, queer-shaped sails of the vessels made them resemble the fabled monsters of the classics, and they seemed to be really and truly alive.

"As I watched, the fleets met and the combat began. It was of the Homeric description, and the dull thud of the war clubs on the heads of the enemy was a thing to be remembered.

"But this was nothing to the reverberating crash at the meeting of the two navies. The bows of the leading vessels crumbled up like matchwood, and the confusion was indescribable. During my wanderings in many lands I have never seen anything like that battle."

To Honor Lee's Memory.

Preparations are already going forward in southern states for the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee, on the nineteenth of next January. More and more, as the years pass, the nobility and genius of this American are recognized by his countrymen, and it is likely that in all parts of the country fitting exercises will be appointed to honor his memory.

A HIGH-PRICED AUTO

MACHINE WHICH HAS ALL CONVENIENCES OF HOME.

Cost $23,000 and Owned by G. W. Perkins of New York—Has Telephone, Electric Lights, Chairs, Washstand, Etc.

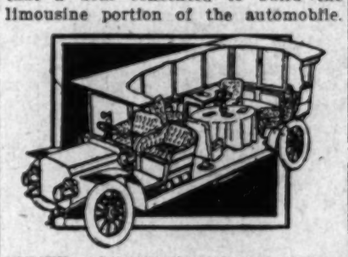
New York.—George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, is the possessor of one of the finest private automobiles in the world. Every morning and evening he is carried to and from his country home in Riverdale, N. Y., in a machine which cost him $23,000.

It would seem to the layman that to have a limousine body containing revolving chairs, a washstand, toilet cases, mirrors, electric lights, patent heaters, hat cords, parcel nets, leather pockets filled with various articles, a writing desk and a cabinet containing smoker's articles left nothing to be desired, but besides all these things there is even a telephone at hand and an annunciator leading to the chauffeur's seat, so that the occupant of the car can be in touch with the driver at all times.

The annunciator is the especial pride of Mr. Perkins. At the rear of the dashboard in front of the chauffeur are several small electric lights. Over each one is a silver-mounted label bearing instructions of various kinds, such as "more speed," "slower," etc.

By pressing a button in the interior of the car lights are illuminated and signify that certain directions are to be carried out. If some special order is to be given there is the telephone, the receiver of which is shaped like a horn, and is situated close to the right ear of the driver.

While it was comparatively easy for Mr. Perkins to find a firm willing to supply him with a chassis to fit the extraordinarily large body needed for the car he desired to have built, it was not until after a great deal of figuring and calculating had been done that a firm consented to build the limousine portion of the automobile.



INNER ARRANGEMENT OF NOVEL TOURING CAR.

The cost was not considered, as both the manufacturer of the chassis and the maker of the body were given carte blanche.

To build the chassis properly it was found necessary to make one of a length which was out of all proportions with an ordinary car. A regular 50-horsepower engine was fitted to the frame, which was made 137 inches long.

The greatest difficulty met with by the manufacturers of the car was the springs. The extra weight of the car made it necessary to build springs of greater thickness and of a tensile strength never before attempted.

Finally, however, after much experimenting, springs two and one-half inches wide were made and the leaves in each at the front and rear increased. Instead of there being eight leaves in the front springs, as will be found in the heaviest touring cars, there are ten in Mr. Perkins' machine, and eight in the rear to five found in the ordinary machine.

The car took exactly three months to build. For two months it has made regular trips back and forth from Riverdale to New York city, and when Mr. Perkins is away from the city the machine is used to convey Mrs. Perkins and other members of the family on various shopping tours, and the automobile can be seen often in Fifth avenue.

In comparing the Perkins car with others of the largest size, it can be easily seen that there is plenty or room for comfort and ease. An ordinary body of a limousine touring car is 102 inches in length and 56 inches in width. Mr. Perkins' car has a body 122 inches long and 64 inches in width.

The original cost of the chassis was $11,000, but alterations brought it up to $3,000 more. The body cost about $4,000, and the extra fittings approximately $5,000, so that the machine when delivered to Mr. Perkins represented an outlay of nearly $25,000.

The most expensive touring car ever made cost not more than $15,000, and while there have been automobiles running as high as $30,000, they have been racing cars of extraordinary horsepower.

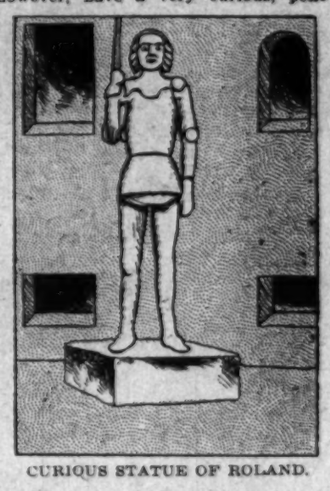
The interior of the car is upholstered with the finest Moroccan and Spanish leathers, specially imported. The moldings are of ebony, with a carmine strip. Eleven persons can be accommodated in the car, although the stationery seats are made to seat but nine. There are two folding seats, however, which can be used if necessary, and even then the car is not crowded. There are four revolving seats for three persons in the interior. In front there are two seats.

The car is guaranteed to be able to make a speed of 80 miles an hour, if necessary, and can run as low as ten miles. It has two speeds forward and two reverse, and is fitted with every up-to-date mechanical appliance known. It is guaranteed to last 25 years without needing any extraordinary repairs.

FAMOUS PALADIN STATUE.

Old Image of Roland Carved in Stone Erected in Berlin—Legends Connected with It.

Berlin.—A curious statue of Roland, one of the famous paladins of Charlemagne, around whom so many legends have gathered, has been erected in this city. The original statue, which is of great age, has every mark of archaic style about it; the legs are stiff and the arms curiously thin. The eyes, however, have a very curious, pene-



CURIOUS STATUE OF ROLAND.

trating look, which was not given to the statue by chance, but was intentionally devised by the ancient sculptor in order that the statue might be able to carry out its functions as guardian of the city by night as well as by day. These great owl-like eyes were a terror to criminals. At one time it was the custom to drag the accused before the statue in order to perceive whether they blanched or showed signs of fear under the stony gaze of Roland.

The mother of the hero was Bertha, the sister of Charlemagne. By tradition, he is endowed with all the knightly qualities. The phrase, "A Roland for an Oliver," is derived from the story of the rivalry that existed between Roland and Oliver, another of Charlemagne's paladins. They were very evenly matched in their accomplishments; what Oliver did Roland did, and what Roland did Oliver did, until finally they met one day in single combat and fought for five consecutive days on an island in the Rhine, but neither gained the least advantage. Tradition reports that when Roland was set upon by the Saracens at Roncesvalles, he sounded his horn with such tremendous vigor that with the third blast it cracked in two; the blast was so great that birds fell dead. Charlemagne heard the blast, but was persuaded that it was only his nephew hunting for deer. Roland perished at Roncesvalles with the flower of the French chivalry. Aude, the lady to whom he was to have been married, died of a broken heart. The statue shows Roland bearing his famous sword, Durandel, which he had with him at his final battle. In dying he threw the trusty sword into a poisoned stream, where it still remains. The statue at Berlin is more than life-size, but then Roland himself is said to have been eight feet in height. The curious aspect of the statue produced a wealth of romantic reminiscence in Berlin, which has not yet got over its amusement over its new possession.

NEW GOVERNOR OF ALASKA

President Appoints W. B. Hoggatt, a Former Naval Officer, to Succeed John G. Brady.

Washington. — President Roosevelt has apointed Wilfred B. Hoggatt to be governor of Alaska. Mr. Hoggatt is a resident of Juneau, and will succeed John G. Brady, recently resigned.

The appointment was originally offered to Capt. David H. Jarvis, but he

WILFRED B. HOGGATT.
(Former Naval Officer Recently Appointed Governor of Alaska.)

declined it. He was a supporter of Mr. Hoggatt, and strongly recommended his appointment to the president. Mr. Hoggatt also was supported by Senator Hemenway, of Indiana.

Gov. Hoggatt is 40 years old, and was a former naval officer, having served 18 years in the service. He was a member of the naval war board during the Spanish-American war, retiring from the service soon afterward and locating in Alaska. He is widely known throughout the territory, where he has considerable interests.

Time Served by Premiers.

In the last 100 years the longest tenure of office of prime minister of England was that of Lord Liverpool, of 15 years. Next comes that of Lord Salisbury 13½ years, and then Mr. Gladstone, 11½ years. The record holder at the other end is Canning, four months, closely pursued by Goderich, five months.

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J. E. Myer, 792 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. Ray, 19 Green street, Newark, N. J.

C. L. Pratt, 58 South street, Orange, N. J.

J. B. Bradley, 500¼ S. 12th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. A. Stokes, 1411 Fitzwater Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

M. Clay, 1801 Fitzwater street, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. J. Gary, 327 Beale street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Nettie Smith, 89 Cushing street, Providence, R. I.

H. P. Drew, 229 Quincy street, Springfield, Mass.

J. B. Mobley, 25 Main street, Haerhill, Mass.

A. Evans, 382 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

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Dr. Zamenhof, a practicing physician of Warsaw, Poland, has invented a language by which all people of the world can converse in the one tongue. It is called Esperanto. So far there are over 25,000 converts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

HUGHES AND GRAY, ATTORNEYS.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Addie Jett White vs. Arthur White. No. 25,992. Equity Docket No. 57.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of adultery.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 8th day of March, A. D., 1906, ordered that the defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occuring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided a copy of this order be published in The Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee once a week for three successive weeks.

By the Court,
Harry M. Claybaugh, Justice.

True copy. Test:
John R. Young, Clerk.
By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

HUGHES AND GRAY, ATTORNEYS.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Portia Hammond vs. Edward Hammond.

No. 25,730. Equity Docket No. 57.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of adultery.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 8th day of March, A. D. 1906, ordered that the defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided a copy of this order be published in The Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee once a week for three successive weeks.

By the Court,
Harry M. Clabaugh, Chief Justice.

True copy. Test:
John R. Young, Clerk.
By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

P. W. FRISBY, ATTORNEY.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding a Probate Court.

No. 13548 Administration.

This is to give notice:

That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration on the estate of Frank Braxton, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of March, A. D., 1907; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of March, 1906.

Mary E. Praxton, 2043 9th st., N. W.

Attest, James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court.

P. W. Frisby, attorney.

CHASE AND MARTIN, ATTORNEYS.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding a Probate Court.

No 13375 Administration

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration, c. t. a., on the estate of West Dent, otherwise known as Wesley Dent, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of January, A. D., 1907; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of March, 1906.

Samuel M. Pierre, 2124 L st N. W.

Attest, James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Propate Court.

W. Calvin Chase and W. C. Martin, Attorneys.

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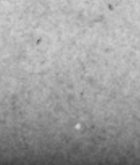

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